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The Bombay Chronicle

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U. N. ARMY FACES DEFEAT

Quarter Million Reds Advancing

EXTREMELY HEAVY CASUALTIES

Many Towns Abandoned

TOKYO, November 29 (PTI-Reuter)

CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMIES DRIVING FORWARD IN MASS ATTACKS TONIGHT THREATENED TO CUT OFF OVER 80,000 UNITED NATIONS TROOPS IN FROZEN NORTH-WEST KOREA.

DISREGARDING NON-STOP AIR ATTACKS, THE COMMUNISTS PUSHED RELENTLESSLY ON AFTER THEIR CENTRAL BREAK-THROUGH TO FORCE GENERAL MACARTHUR'S MEN BACK AGAINST THE SEA. ALLIED FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS ROARED OVER SMOKE-COVERED BATTLEFIELDS TRYING IN VAIN TO CUSHION THE HARD-PRESSED TROOPS AGAINST INCESSANT ATTACK.

Frontline reports suggested that the United Nations army was on the verge of serious defeat. Eighty to a hundred thousand Americans and South Koreans were turned with their backs towards the sea—some observers talk about a "Tobruk line" defence box at the Chongchon River. The situation has been considered, if not entirely untenable, at least extremely precarious.

MacArthur's men faced a threat of military disaster graver than that averted in the days of the Pusan beachhead when the North Koreans were trying to push them into the sea.

An additional peril menacing the battered U.N. forces today was that the Communists now sweeping southward might soon link up with an estimated force of 10,000 Communist guerillas operating north-west of Pyongyang.

Marine Corsair pilots claim to have killed at least 1,000 Communists in a concentrated attack in the Chosin reservoir area.

Chinese and North Korean casualties were reported extremely heavy. their bodies littering the icy ground. But wave after wave poured into the attack as the 80,000 men of General MacArthur's Eighth Army struggled desperately to withdraw across the Chongchon River and set up a new defence line.

The heaviest onslaught was on the army right flank as the Communists, after serving the tenuous link with the Tenth Corps in East Korea turned west and south at Pukchungni, 50 miles north-east of Pyongyang.

BRIGHT SPOT

The only bright spot, as the United Nations line crumbled, was in the north-east where South Korean troops driving for the Siberian border continued to advance northward along the coast against slight opposition.

The United States Marines who yesterday began to strike westwards from the Chosin reservoir area to relieve the pressure were stalled today by heavy counter-attacks.

Frontline reports said the town of Hagaru at the southern tip of the reservoir was surrounded and the Marines' supply route through Kemori, further south, cut by road blocks.

Only convoys striking across from the Hamaung coastal area could now get through to them.

Reserves have been rushed forward to meet the encirclement threat, but

(Continued on page 5, col. 5-6)

Town Eliminated

TOKYO, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Taechon, important rail and supply centre in the north-west corner of Korea, has been "eliminated" by American Superfort 500-ton bomb raids, crew reportea today.

More than 350 combat sorties were flown by Fifth Air Force fighter bombers and Superforts of the Far East Air Force Bomber Command in the main battle area chiefly around Taechon and Tokchon yesterday.

Frontline Picture

Right flank of main battle positions: Communist advance held 45 miles north-east of Pyongyang, but United Nations held practically nothing east of Kunuri in the centre. Grim fighting was raging here in sub-zero weather.

Chinese Communists were wheeling behind MacArthur's men fighting desperate rearguard actions on the Chongchon river.

Centre position based on the Chongchon River: United Nations troops seem to have little choice but to fall back south of the river—some units have already done so.

Wonni, to which the American Second and 25th Divisions yesterday retreated from Kujangdong, has also fallen, as also has Yongbyon between the Chongchon and Kurying rivers.

Left flank: Unconfirmed reports said Pakchon had been abandoned.

Eastern part of the peninsula: General Almond's Tenth Corps split from other United Nations forces by 60,000 Chinese Communists who have poured through the Tokchon gap. American Marines and Seventh Division repulsed night counter-attacks in Chosin reservoir area.

At least 250,000 Communist troops were believed to be moving against the hardpressed, outnumbered United Nations forces.

WASHINGTON. A United States Army spokesman told pressmen here today that the situation in Korea was "a serious proposition", but not "catastrophic".

Viet Minh To Step Up Offensive

LONDON, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter):—The Viet Minh Council of Ministers meeting last week under Dr. Ho Chi Minh agreed to "step up preparations for a general offensive," according to a New China (Communist) News Agency message received in London today.

General Vo Nguyen Giap, the Viet Minh Commander-in-Chief, told the meeting that his forces had destroyed an important part of the French main forces in North Viet Nam and "shattered the morale of enemy troops throughout the country," the Peking message said.

THEY EXCHANGE VIEWS



Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Government of India, acted as Chief Delegate of India at the Ad-Hoc Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly, which met in Lake Success recently. Dr. Keskar is seen discussing some important resolution with Indonesian Representative.

U. S. PLANS URGENT ACTION IN KOREA

Republicans Talk Of World War And A-Bomb

WASHINGTON, November 29, (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States Government today planned urgent action to deal with the grave turn of events in Korea. In a radio interview tonight, Senator Robert Taft, the Republican Party policy leader said the danger of World War III was greater now than it was two weeks ago but that he was hopeful it could be avoided.

Senator Brewster (Republican, Maine) said: "We used the A-bomb against the Japanese with salutary effects. I see no reason why we should not use it against the Chinese."

Military and diplomatic officials continued emergency conferences to deal with two problems arising from the full-scale Chinese Communist intervention.

The most urgent problem was that of devising immediate plans to relieve the critical United Nations military situation.

President Truman yesterday called an emergency meeting of the National Security Council—defence planning agency of the United States. He also met with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and with his Cabinet.

Congress appeared to be in a mood to drop political bickering. Senator Wherry of Nebraska, Republican leader in the Senate and one of the severest critics of the administration's foreign policies, expressed "an earnest desire to co-operate with the President in taking whatever action may be necessary."

The present Congress which was due to adjourn for the Christmas, is likely to remain in session continuously because of the crisis.

Senator Robert Taft said he hoped the United States had not reached the point of using the atom bomb in Korea, as some Congressmen proposed.

As officials and Congress discussed Korea, the United States Atomic Energy Commission announced plans for the manufacture of Hydrogen Bomb materials, in South Carolina.

SHOWDOWN IN U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS: The United States was expected to press for a "showdown" on Chinese intervention in Korea at a crucial session of the United Nation's Security Council today.

An American spokesman said that after the bitter speech yesterday of Mr. Wu Hsiu-Chuan, the Peking Government delegate, there was little reason to postpone "decisive action".

The Council has before it a resolution calling on the Chinese Communists to withdraw their forces from Korea giving military and other aid to the North Koreans.

The resolution also promises to guarantee the Chinese Communist and Soviet border with Korea.

Russia has already served notice that she will veto this resolution. This would leave the United Nations the only alternative of taking the case before the General Assembly.

The United States Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson will broadcast to the nation tonight on the Korean crisis the State Department announced today.

LONDON DISCUSSIONS

LONDON: Prime Minister Attlee summoned his cabinet today to discuss the grave situation in Korea.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin conferred with his colleagues on the line he will take in today's foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons—where the new developments and the danger of a war with China are expected to dominate the discussion.

Simultaneously the Parliamentary Labour Party held a private meeting. The meeting was planned to discuss business but anxiety over the headlong plunge of world events overshadowed all else.

ATTEMPT TO STORM BHAIRAWA FAILS

Nepali Congress Lose A Stronghold

PATNA, Nov. 29. (PTI): Nepali Congress insurgents have retreated after an unsuccessful attempt to storm Bhairawa in western Nepal, according to a Nepali Congress report received here today.

The report claimed that the insurgents had withdrawn after inflicting "fairly heavy casualties on enemy rank."

RAXAUL: Thori, important strategic stronghold of Nepali Congress guerillas was recaptured by the Government forces yesterday afternoon, adds U.P.I. Thirty miles north-west of Raxaul, Thori was occupied by Congress insurgents on November 21 after the fall of Birganj and was made the headquarters of Congress guerilas under the command of Major Puran Singh.

Bevin Has Confidence In MacArthur

LONDON, November 29, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, told the House of Commons today that the objectives of General MacArthur in Korea were identical with the objectives of the United Nations.

The Foreign Secretary was opening a major foreign policy debate before MPs anxious at the intervention of Chinese troops in Korea.

Mr. Bevin said there had been some misunderstanding of the status of the Commander of the United Nations forces in Korea and about the nature of the instructions issued through him.

It would not be in the public interest to disclose in detail the directive issued to General MacArthur from time to time, he added. But it had been necessary to leave the control of operations very much in his hands—provided always that there must be a proper consultation on questions of general policy.

"The world has watched the Chinese attitude towards Korea with very great concern and anxiety," Mr. Bevin said. "I can say this," he added, "if the Chinese want to avoid general war, and if they show the slightest signs of a willingness to co-operate in exploring a solution by peaceful means, I am satisfied a solution can be found."

"The first essential was to stabilise the military situation and then to explore a political settlement."

"I have been working on this for some weeks. The military development in the past few days has not altered my opinion one bit that it is on political lines that in the end we must seek a solution."

"If the Chinese are in the mind to co-operate, I am hopeful that extensions of these hostilities can be avoided."

NO NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINESE

Situation In Tibet Unchanged

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29 (PTI): According to a message received from Lhasa there is no truth in the report (not circulated by PTI) that a Tibetan delegation had gone from Lhasa to Chamdo to have negotiations with the Chinese, it was officially stated here today.

The message, received by the External Affairs Ministry from the Indian Mission in Lhasa, added that there was no change in the military situation in Tibet.

KALIMPONG: Lhasa, is reported calm, but preparations are afoot to meet further aggression of the Chinese adds UPI. The Lamas are said to be attaching much significance to prayers. Lhasa and surrounding places today were the scene of holy prayers with twenty feet long copper trumpets, cymbals, incense burners and drums echoing to the tune of 'mantras.'

The recent influx of some Tibetan officials with their families and wealthy merchants from Lhasa to the Indian territory is said to be indicative of danger coming nearer to Lhasa. Those who have already arrived at Gangtok, the capital of Sikkim State, expect that others would also soon arrive.

Efforts are still being made to get the Dalai Lama out of Lhasa though the Dalai Lama, it is stated, is unwilling to accept this proposal of the right-wingers.

EFFICACY OF MIRACLE BOY'S MEDICINE

Investigation Ordered

CUTTACK, Nov. 29 (PTI): A committee appointed by the Government of Orissa will investigate the efficacy of the medicine given by twelve-year-old shepherd boy at Rantalli, a village eight miles from Cuttack, it was officially announced here today.

The shepherd boy, now known as Nepal Baba, claiming the medicine as a gift to him from a sadhu as a cure for all kinds of bodily ailments, has been distributing it free for about three months.

Stories of miraculous cure from the medicine of even deaf mutes gaining powers of speech are now current in the country, and people are coming in thousands to the village from different parts of India necessitating the running of special trains and buses. The village is 20 miles from Meramandalli railway station on Cuttack-Talcher line.

As Much Theirs

COMILLA, Nov. 29 (PTI): Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of Pakistan, said here today that the Hindus should realise that "they are the citizens of Pakistan." He added, "Their interests are linked up with this state which is as much theirs as that of any other community."

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said in Jullundur yesterday that if India recognised the Rana Government, then the people of Nepal would look for help to China and Tibet.

French Cabinet In Trouble Again

PARIS, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): The French Council of Ministers today authorised Prime Minister Rene Pleven to seek a vote of confidence in Parliament following the Assembly's vote of censure yesterday on Socialist Defence Minister Jules Moch.

This followed yesterday's secret vote which by 235 to 203 approved a Communist motion to indict M. Moch for "crimes committed in the exercise of his functions while Minister of the Interior."

After the vote five Socialist Ministers withdrew from the Cabinet in protest and Premier Pleven then offered his Government's resignation to President Auriol who refused to accept it.

Aid To Koreans Will Go On

Said Mr. Wu: "The Chinese people have witnessed with their own eyes Taiwan fall a prey to aggression and the flames of the United States war of aggression against Korea leap towards them.

"Thus stirred, they were volunteering in great numbers to go to the aid of the Korean people's resisting United States aggression based on self-evident principles of justice and reason."

"The Chinese People's Government sees no reason whatever to prevent their voluntary departure for Korea to participate under the command of the Government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic in the great liberation struggle of the Korean people against United States aggression."

U.S. IMPERIALISM IS CHINA'S FOE

Man From Peking Hits At Aggression In East

LAKE SUCCESS, November 29, (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN imperialism "is the most deadly enemy of the Chinese people," said Mr. Wu Hsiu-chuan, representative of the Chinese People's Republic, making his maiden speech in the United Nations Security Council yesterday.

He added: "The Chinese people will never forget their blood debt against the American imperialists. The Chinese people have every right to indict the United States Government for the bloody crimes of slaughtering Chinese and enslaving the Chinese nation through its puppet, Chiang."

Speaking in Chinese in a sharp, high-pitched tone from a prepared text, Mr. Wu said he would not participate in the discussion of Korea. He demanded the expulsion of the Chinese Nationalist delegate and admission of the Peking Government's representative to the United Nations.

WORDS AND DEEDS

Dealing with Formosa, Mr. Wu referred to President Truman's message to Congress on July 19 which said the United States had no ambitions in Formosa and sought no special privileges. He commented: "We Chinese are people accustomed to listening to words and observing deeds."

"Shall we believe in the words of the United States Government or in its deeds?

"Here we have a situation where having invaded another country's territory an aggressor states he has no territorial ambitions on that territory. What then is meant by 'territorial ambitions'?

"Let him not make a mockery of the commonsense of humanity. The action of the United States in invading Taiwan eloquently proves that the United States not only harbours territorial ambitions towards China's territory, but already is realising them."

OPEN INTERVENTION

Notwithstanding that the Chinese and American peoples had always maintained friendly relations, American imperialists had always aligned themselves with the enemies of the Chinese people. After the Japanese surrender in 1945 the United States Government immediately adopted a policy of open intervention in China's internal affairs using every means to smooth the way for the Kuomintang clique to launch a bloody civil war.

The United States had given material and financial aid to Chiang Kai-shek amounting to 6,000 million sterling to assist in starting a civil war.

The United States and Chiang signed all kinds of unequal treaties and agreements which reduced China to the status of a colony and an American military base.

The American invasion of Formosa was an integral part of the overall plan for American control and enslavement of Korea, Viet Nam, the Philippines and Japan. It was a further step in the interference in the affairs of Asia.

MACARTHUR HIT

Mr. Wu charged General MacArthur with attempting to gain sole domination over Japan and with trying to reduce Japan to a colony and American base for a new aggressive war.

Since the Chinese people's victory, the United States had still more frantically carried out its policy of rearming Japan to oppose the Chinese and other Asian peoples, he said.

America had already begun to use Japan as a base to launch aggressive wars against a series of Asian countries. From the very outset United States aggression against Korea had gravely threatened China's security.

There had been ninty violations of China's territory by American aircraft. American naval craft had open-

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3)

SIR GURUNATH BEWOOR DEAD

Air-India Director

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Sir Gurunath Bewoor, Director in charge of Air-India and Air-India International, died here this evening at his residence after a heart attack.

Sir Gurunath returned to Bombay from Geneva a fortnight ago after conducting investigation for the Air-India International into the crash of their Constellation, "Malabar Princess," on Mount Blanc on the Franco-Italian border.

Sir Gurunath joined the Tatas in 1946 as a Director after retiring from the Indian Civil Service. A Cambridge graduate, Sir Gurunath was Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in 1941 and later Secretary to the Posts an Telegraphs Department. He was appointed Commerce Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council in 1946 and held that post for two months. Among the several international conferences at which he represented India was the World Civil Aviation Conference at Chicago in 1944.

Sir Gurunath was 62 at the time of his death and is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters.

Lt. Col. Cheema Dead

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29 (PTI): Lt. Col. I. S. Cheema of the Western Command died here today. He had been ailing for some time and was admitted to the military hospital a fortnight ago.

JAP AND GERMAN FIRMS TO SUPPLY TURBO-SETS

Bombay Government's Power Project Of Rs. 150 Lakhs

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A one-and-a-half-crore-rupee contract has been entered into by the Government of Bombay with the well-known Japanese firm of Mitsubishi and a German industrial concern for the supply and erection of four 15,000-kilowatt steam turbo-sets, expected to augment Bombay's power supply by 60,000 kilowatts.

These sets are proposed to be installed at the Chola Power Station near Kalyan on the G.I.P. Railway within the next two years and when they are put in full working order, the city's acute power supply position is expected to improve considerably.

Part of these equipments, namely, the turbines valued at Rs. 75 lakhs, would be supplied from Germany, while Japan would supply the boilers, costing also a like amount.

This agreement followed prolonged inquiry and investigations by two qualified Engineers, one Indian and the other English, who were specially deputed to Japan in this connection.

The terms of this contract are said to be more attractive than estimates quoted by English firms.

Mr. Ratilal O. Zatakia, Director of an engineering firm said that the period of delivery was 24 months, and when the turbo-sets would begin to function, Bombay's electric power supply would be nearly doubled.

Mr. Zatakia, who was welcoming Mr. Kiriyama Japanese Government's Representative said the pattern of India's post-war trade with Japan was totally different from that before the war when Japan was used to dumping consumer goods in Indian and other markets. Independent India was no longer interested in Japanese consumer goods, but in Japanese machinery so as to step up her own production of consumer goods.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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SEALED TENDERS for the disposal of Scrap Copper, Scrap Lead etc. (Approx. Quantity 18 Tons) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1. up to noon on 11th December, 1950.

(9192)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of waste (hard and soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P. M. (S.T.) on MONDAY the 4th December 1950 in their registered office. Tender copies can be obtained from cotton department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(9191)

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(9127)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. THE WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LIMITED of Bombay have contracted to sell to our client their leasehold interest in the lands particularly described hereunder together with their Cinema known as New West End Talkies and the machinery, furniture, fixtures, fittings and other movables in connection therewith.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof, of whatsoever nature, is hereby required to intimate it in writing to us at our office at Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY: All that piece or parcel of leasehold land with the Cinema Theatre, messuages and tenements standing thereon situate at Lamington Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 3,208 square yards or thereabouts exclusive of the passages, registered in the office of the Collector of Land Revenue under part of New Survey No. 7387 and part of Cadastral Survey No. 1265 of Girgaum Division (the correct Cadastral Survey Number as now intimated being 1A/1265 of Girgaum Division) and bounded on the North by the property of K. T. Mangaldas, on the South by the property of Khatris Oart, on the East by the property of Mahadev-Ashram or Ram Nivas and on the West by the property of G. T. Mangaldas including the two passages to the West of the above land leading to Lamington Road as 30 feet road and passages on the South and North by the Bungalow of G. T. Mangaldas, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with the other land of the Lessor (Gordhandas Tribhowandas Mangaldas) under Old "D" Ward Nos. 1660(1). 1660(1AA), 1660(1AAA), 1660 2-3-3A, 4A-5A, 6-7-8-9, 17-18 and 19 and Street Nos. 1A, 1L, 1209, 1AA-109 (1AAA), 1B, 1BBB, 1CC, IDD, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1Q and 1S and New "D" Ward Nos. 1660 (5A) to 1660 (9), Street No. 397 and "D" Ward No. 1660 (2) Street No. 1A.

SECONDLY: All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground containing by admeasurement 450 square yards or thereabouts situate at Parekh Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7392 and Cadastral Survey No. 1284 of Girgaum Division, and bounded on the North by the property of Gordhandas T. Mangaldas, on the South by Mahadev Ashram Building, on the East by the said Parekh Street and on the West by the property of K. T. Mangaldas.

THIRDLY: Part of all that piece or parcel of leasehold land containing by admeasurement 1661 square yards of thereabouts situate at Parekh Street being Plot No. 29 of the Sandhurst Road (West) Estate of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, and bounded on the East by a New Street 40 feet in width formerly unnamed but now known as Parekh Street, on the West by the property hereinabove firstly described, on the North by the property hereinabove secondly described together with the buildings thereon consisting of a ground floor and two upper floors and on the South by Plot No. 28 of the said Estate and assessed by the Municipality under "D" Ward Nos. 1787 (3) Street No. 16 and which said piece of land forms portion of land bearing New Survey No. 7329 and Cadastral Survey No. 1283 of Girgaum Division.

Dated this 28th day of November 1950.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.
Attorneys for the Purchasers.

(9194)





KIRKEE MILITARY TRAINING CENTRE

Rapid Progress In Seven Years

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29 (PTI): The Indian Army's School of Military Engineering, established in 1943 at Roorkee and moved to Kirkee in 1947, has expanded rapidly and is today training engineer officers and instructors for every arm of the Indian Army, writes a PTI correspondent.

Before the last war, only three Indian officers used to be recruited every year to serve in the corps of engineers, the backbone of any mechanised army. This number has now risen considerably.

The school has 57 courses altogether, varying in duration from ten days to three years. The shortest course is for battalion commanders of the infantry. Before an official of the corps and engineers—still popularly known as sappers and miners after the original formation—retires, he will have come to the school quite a few times for different courses.

The school is designed to train 300 officers in different courses in addition to giving advanced training to 150 JCOs and NCOs and 50 civilians for the military engineering service.

The academic subjects are taught by civilian professors while service experts teach military engineering. There are still two civilian vacancies which had not been filled after three Union Public Service Commission advertisements. One reason for this is said to be the fact that unlike civilian colleges, the school has no long vacations.

Advanced training, for which officers of the corps of engineers were sent abroad previously, is now given at the school itself. The only officers still sent abroad yearly are one or two who are attached to British electrical and mechanical engineering firms in the United Kingdom—the British Army follows the same practice—and one or two officers to study transportation problems.

LESSONS TAUGHT

The military engineering lessons taught at the school include laying and clearing of minefields and booby traps, building and blowing up of bridges, construction of elaborate obstacles and large scale defence works, road making and destruction of roads, the use of tube-well equipment, foundry and saw mills and the employment of the Bangalore torpedo.

The Bangalore torpedo is a pipe filled with explosives to destroy barbed wire obstacles. It was originally developed in India and is used by the armies of several countries.

The officiating commandant of the school told pressmen that already the school was recognised in military circles as among the best in the world both in quality of training and the type of equipment used for demonstrations.

Among the trainees at the centre are a few hundred Muslims. Communal relations in the group have always been cordial and when the Punjabi Muslim left for Pakistan on partition, they were presented a shield by their comrades. Muslims from other parts of India stayed on and are being enrolled continuously. For the last one year all communities in the group have been feeding together.

Patel Calls Bhargava To Delhi

JULLUNDUR, Nov. 29 (PTI): Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, has called to Delhi Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab and Mr. Pratap Singh Kairon, President of the Punjab State Congress Committee in order to settle the outstanding differences between the two groups in the Punjab Congress.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava left for Delhi this morning while Mr. Partap Singh Kairon, is stated to have left Calcutta in order to reach Delhi today.

SWAMPY LAND MADE HABITABLE

U. P. Government Move

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29 (PTI).—The U.P. Government's scheme for the development and colonisation of 164 square miles of Terai, a belt of swampy low land at the foot of the Himalayas is well progressing, writes a PTI correspondent, who just returned after a three-day tour of the area.

Well-planned farms, electrically-lit modern houses, a modern dairy, a hospital and metalled roads have replaced the thick jungle, where two years ago wild animals roamed about and not a human soul dared to live.

The scheme is expected to cost the State Government a sum of rupees two and half crores and will be completed by June 1952.

The project has a two fold object—firstly resettlement of 4,000 families of ex-servicemen, displaced persons, political sufferers and landless labourers and secondly bringing under cultivation 160,000 acres of land which will produce 40,000 tons of foodgrains.

Poona Hospital Celebrates Silver Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 29.—Silver jubilee of the Talegaon General Hospital and Convalescent Home, Talegaon Debhade, Poona, including the T. B. Sanatorium, was celebrated under the presidentship, of Guruvarya Dr. D. K. alias Annasaheb Karve.

A large number of prominent medical men from Bombay, Poona and other towns were present. Mr. Khimjee Bhujpuria, Dr. R. V. Sathe, Shet Manilal Khetani, Mr. D. V. Gokhale of Kesari spoke very highly about the work done by the institution.

Bhopal Journalist Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Nov. 29.—The Chief Commissioner of Bhopal has demanded a security of Rs. 3,000 from the Editor of a Urdu daily 'Parcham No.' The Editor has also been arrested.

Commonwealth Aid Plan

EXPERTS' DOUBTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday: A Bombay expert on planning today described the Commonwealth plan for economic development as "a careful exercise in regional planning and in assessing capital requirements for development".

The Socialist leader, Mr. Asoka Mehta, on the other hand, said, the plan sought to build a structure on "foundations that are fundamentally weak".

The well-known economist, Mr. S. G. Panandikar, said it was "to ambitious to give any reason for optimism".

The Bombay planning expert, who preferred to be anonymous, stated the plan would bring down prices and neutralise the inflationary effects.

It was not clear at this stage if the amounts mentioned in the plan would all be available. Much would depend on the capital-exporting countries. Happily it seemed more attention was now being paid in the United States to the needs of under-developed countries, as the recent Gray Report would indicate.

HESITATION

Mr. Asoka Mehta said he thought the main defect in the plan was the hesitation of the countries concerned in mobilising their internal resources, and any effort at austerity must lead to "difficult social and political developments".

Dr. S. G. Panandikar, Bombay economist, said the plan might turn out to the nothing more than "a propaganda stunt".

He said the Government of India were in no position to raise over Rs. 200 crores per year, as required for the execution of the plan.

Dr. Panandikar said he was pessimistic of sterling balances aid to the plan, and by the time increased production was attained, it was likely to be offset by a rise in the population by another 21 million.

Rashtrabhasha Exam Results

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Rashtrabhasha Examinations: Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya, Kovid and Ratna of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha were held in the month of September 1950. The total number of candidates appearing from different provinces of the country is 96189, of which 11624 are from Bombay and its suburbs.

FARMERS SET AN EXAMPLE

MIRAJ, Nov. 29 (UPI): The farmers in Shirala Mahal have by their deeds given a very good reply to those critics who do not co-operate with the Government in the procurement of foodgrains, said Swami Ramanand Bharati, President of the North Satara District Congress Committee, addressing villagers on the occasion of observance of levy day yesterday at Bilauhi in Shirala Mahal.

Farmers supplied to Government 1,200 bags of paddy on the occasion.

Land For Agricultural Graduates & Students

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Agricultural graduates and students are being given facilities by the Gov-errnment of Bombay to settle in the areas covered by the various colonization and reclamation schemes in the State, with the twin object of providing employment to such of them as are unemployed and ensuring that other cultivators profit by their experience and knowledge of scientific methods of agriculture.

In all such schemes sanctioned by the Government, land will be granted, on application, to agricultural graduates and students who have completed a two years' course in agriculture at one of the agricultural schools in the State, provided unallotted land is available for the purpose. However, preference will not be given to such applicants over displaced persons.

Agricultural graduates and students from agricultural schools will be respectively given twice and 1 1/2 times the area of land (of each class separately, if any, e.g., paddy, varkas, etc.) granted to any other class of settlers.

Two Crores For Tube Wells

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 29 (PTI): The Government of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs. two crores to the Government of Bombay for sinking tube wells in dry farming areas, it is officially learnt.

Tube wells will be sunk under this scheme in four districts of Gujerat—Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Sabarkantha and Banaskantha.

PROGRESS IN MINOR IRRIGATION

Minister Expresses Satisfaction

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Satisfaction at the progress made in the implementation of the scheme of minor irrigation works, which was inaugurated in Bombay State as recently as April 1 last, with the aid of a Central loan of a crore of rupees, was expressed by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works and Housing, in the course of a talk broadcast from the Bombay Station of All India Radio last night.

"From the experience gained so far, it can be said that the agriculturists have realised the importance of minor irrigation works and the response from them has been quite encouraging," he said.

The Minister disclosed that 49 minor irrigation works had been completed and 67 more were in progress. The area to be irrigated by these works would be about 13,000 acres, resulting in an additional food production of over 4,000 tons.

The Minister said: "The maxim that agriculture is the greatest single industry of any nation is of special significance for India, where about 75 percent of the people depend for their livelihood on agriculture and the remaining 25 percent are equally vitally interested in agriculture for supply of their food cereals."

PAYMENT OF SUBSIDY FOR COMPOST PITS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has passed orders prescribing the mode of payment of subsidy for the compost and farm-yard manure pits dug and/or filled by cultivators during the period from February 17 to August 28 last.

According to these orders, payment of subsidy for such pits will be made to the individuals concerned, provided the Village Food Production Committee concerned has not already utilised the amount paid to it and agrees to the payment of the amount to the individuals.

In the cases in which the payment of subsidy has not already been made to the Village Food Production Committee, the approval of the Committee will have to be obtained for distribution of the amount of the individuals concerned.

Headquarters Of Chikodi Prant Officer

The Government of Bombay has decided to shift the headquarters of the Prant Officer, Chikodi Prant of the Belgaum District, from Belgaum to Chikodi, for administrative convenience.

Dholera To Be Developed Into Minor Port

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 29: Dholera which is just near here is to be developed into a minor port and steps to that effect are being taken.

It is learnt that the Minor Port Committee will visit this place in December for survey work.

A highway connecting the place to all the important cities has been constructed at a cost of Rs. four lakhs. A broad gauge railway line from Bhavnagar to Anand connecting Dholera port with other Gujerat and Saurashtra centres will be built in near future.

MASTER TARA SINGH RELEASED FROM JAIL

KARNAL, Nov. 29, (PTI).

MASTER TARA SINGH, whose release was ordered by a division bench of the Punjab High Court, was set free early this morning. The Akali leader stepped out of the Karnal Sub-Jail at 5-30 A. M.

Though the time for his release was kept a secret, a number of Sikhs had collected before the jail. Master Tara Singh was greeted with loud shouts of "Satsiri Akal" and "Long live Master Tara Singh". He motored to the residence of Sardar Darabara Singh, President of the Sri Guru Singh Sabha and Secretary of the Master Tara Singh Defence Committee.

At 7-30 a.m. Master Tara Singh visited Mani Sahib Gurudwara where he addressed a huge congregation of Sikhs.

He left for Amritsar by Bombay Express. A large crowd had collected at the railway station to see him off.

Tara Singh Blames Congress

AMBALA, Nov. 29. (PTI): Master Tara Singh said here the Hindu Mahasabha had expressed no objection to the Sikh demand for a separate Punjabi-speaking State.

"All the political parties have conceded the principle of creation of such a province but it is the bogus prestige of the Congress which is standing in the way of its realisation", he added.

Master Tara Singh was speaking to a big crowd of Sikhs on the railway platform from his compartment in the train while on his way to Amritsar.

Master Tara Singh said there were no differences between the Hindus and the Sikhs but "if there is any conflict visible it is the creation of the Congress".

The train's departure was delayed by about 15 minutes as someone from the crowd pulled the emergency chord.

Tara Singh To Continue Agitation

KARNAL, Nov. 29 (PTI).—Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, immediately after his release said this morning that he would agitate against the proposed curtailment of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.

He appealed to all sections of the Sikhs to unite and organise themselves under the banner of the Panth to save the country from the "threatening catastrophe."

NEPAL RISING IN RETROSPECT

Need For Democratic Government

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, (By Mail).

THE land of Gurkhas, with a population of 7,00,000 and an area of nearly 450 miles in the Himalayan range of mountains, Nepal's grim battle for liberation against the clutches of Rana rule has just ended. The Nationalist forces are, however, preparing for fresh onslaughts.

The Nationalists held Birganj for ten days but owing to a shortage of arms and ammuntions had to abandon the city and are preparing for guerilla fight in Terai areas.

The following will give a correct picture of ten days' fighting on three sectors, namely central, eastern and western sectors.

More than the tragic shortage of ammunitions and the looseness in organisation and discipline it was the delay in India Government's decision about non-recognition of the new setup at Khatmandu that caused the collapse of insurgent opposition on the vital Birganj front.

GOOD WORK

Unprepared for the contingency the insurgents did a good job of it capturing the second most important town in Nepal within three days of the flight of King Tribhuwan to Indian Embassy at Khatmandu. They took the garrison by surprise, literarily caught them in their beds. It was a small force, a little over a hundred officers and men.

Militarily the insurgents were not in a position to capture Birganj. This is amply borne out by their subsequent failure to take Jeetpur, six miles north of Parwanipur bridge, or Amlekhganj beyond. They advanced smoothly so long as they did not meet any opposition in the way but were halted with the first impact of State troops sent out from Khatmandu.

If after Delhi's decision not to recognise the baby prince as the legitimate king of Nepal, King Tribhuwan, if so inclined and allowed, could have been established at Birganj which with its numerous palaces and gardens could have well served as an alternative capital for the duration the Rana usurpers held Khatmandu.

It is not suggested that the presence of King Tribhuwan would have produced ammunitions or arms as if by a miracle. The news of his having taken the field, so to say, against the Khatmandu clique would have violently split the army from end to end with advantage definitely in favour of the King.

Had the Indian Government backed King Tribhuwan and had the latter in his turn conferred legality on insurgent regime by his support and presence in their camp, General Brahma Shamsher might have risked a mutiny at Jeetpur even from his post of the second-in-command to General Ekraj. The pro-King General was perhaps as much disappointed at the inexplicable silence of Delhi as were Sri Suvarna Shamsher and the Koirala brothers. And General Brahma Shamsher was only one of the many among the Rana tribe who would have declared for the King as against the hereditary line of prime ministers if squarely confronted with such a choice. So it happened a century ago in Japan when the nobles and samurais combined to overthrow the Tokugawa Shoguns and restored the emperor to his rightful place.

WHISPERING CAMPAIGN

Knowing that King Tribhuwan was the insurgents' trump card, the Ranas have started a whispering campaign against him. It has been subtly suggested that his action of taking shelter in the Indian Embassy and his subsequent flight to India has lowered him in the estimation of his subjects.

The people, however, are not likely to be deceived by such propaganda.

The regime that thrives on ignorance and backwardness cannot continue indefinitely. If it does not yield to internal pressure it is bound to crumble before powerful external impact. Such an impact was provided by the Nationalists under Suvarna Shamsher and Koiralas but lacking as it did legal sanction and hence the moral, if not material, support of Delhi, it was successfully repelled by the Ranas.

Apart from its intrinsic importance of Nepal, the recent triumph of reactionary forces poses a positive danger to India's security.

DIPLOMATIC FAILURE

It must be admitted that our foreign office failed to follow up the diplomatic coup at Khatmandu to its logical conclusion. The legal position was very clear and should not have taken our constitutional pundits to draft a demarche to the usulpers. We have reason to believe that the head of the State of Nepal came to Delhi not to get expert opinion on his weak eyes but to seek our help to save and protect him and his children from his "ministers" and officers.

It is true that in the final resort India, by virtue of her territorial situation can put her foot down on any nonsense of the Ranas but such a procedure will not only create bad blood between neighbours but may also create complications for us in the wider international sphere.

In making up our mind about Nepal, therefore, our Government should not have been swayed by the extraneous considerations of its possible unfavourable reaction in foreign chancellories but should have been solely guided by legal propriety of it and considerations of our national security.

A quick and firm decision on our part would not only have strengthened the position of the King but would have increased the chances of the success of democratic resurgence. Our foreign friends too should and would have recognised and respected our special interest in Nepal and accepted our lead in shaping their own policies.

Now on the one had the tragic but inevitable failure of the attempt of the democratic forces in Nepal to smash the Rana oligarchy has not only thrust the initiative in the hands of the Communists who were waiting for just such a development, our belated and half-hearted move to bring about a compromise may tempt the Ranas to lean heavily on some foreign powers to maintain their power in the country intact.

COMMUNIST DANGER

The danger of the Communists seizing the leadership of defeated and frustrated ranks of Nepali nationalists should not be minimised.

There is also little prospect of successful guerilla activity under Nepali Congress auspices for the terrain—the terrai plain—where alone they can have access and secure some local support and connivance is patently unsuited for such a form of resistance.

On the other hand once the Communists have the freedom of the entire stretch of Tibet they can very well slip into contiguous Nepali territory and start work among tribes who have no affinity with the people living in the Khatmandu valley. In fact, ethnologically they are more akin to the Tibetans and Central Asian Chinese than the Nepalis. If their handiwork in Telingana is any guide they can also create more trouble in Terai area even than Nepali Congress leaders can ever hope to.

The only way that Communists depredation into Nepal which is free from it till now is to end the autocratic rule immediately. It may not be possible to replace it with a full-blooded democratic regime, but a beginning towards it could be made without delay. The objective should, in the interest of all not excluding the selfish interests of the Ranas themselves, be achieved by peaceful means.

Educate Juvenile Delinquents

KHER ASSURES STATE'S SUPPORT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Urging members of the Bombay Province Probation and After-Care Association to continue wholeheartedly the good work they had undertaken, Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, stated at the Annual Meeting of the body, that the rehabilitation of the child offender was a noble service, which called for wider support than it had been receiving from the public.

No one was born a criminal, the Chief Minister declared, and education could always correct delinquent tendencies in those who had gone astray because of environment and circumstances. The proper course in dealing with the delinquent child was not drastic punishment, but education. The benefits of punitive measures were never lasting. It was for this reason that the running and maintenance of Borstal Schools was taken over by the Education Department from the Home Department.

In conclusion Mr. Kher assured the Association of the fullest support and co-operation of the Bombay Government in the social service it had undertaken.

Giving an account of the work done by the Association in the past Mrs. Taraben Premchand appealed to the public for co-operation and help.

Yugoslav National Day Celebration In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The seventeenth National Day of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia was celebrated this evening by a reception given at the Taj by M. V. Mesaric, Consul General for the Republic.

Present on the occasion were Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. M. D. Bhatt, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Ambassadors, high dignitaries and representatives of several nations.

CITY BY-ELECTION

Keen Contest Expected

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A keen contest is expected in the by-election from the Bombay City South Muhammedan Urban Constituency to the State Legislative Assembly tomorrow between the Fourth Party nominee, Mr. M. U. Kokil and the Independent candidate, Mr. Ramzanali P. Ebrahim, who is unofficially supported by the Congress Party.

Separate booths have been put up for men and women in the five centres covering the constituency, which has a total of 72,000 voters.

The centres are: Esplanade Maidan for "A" Ward; Municipal Playground, Memonwada Road, for "B-1" Ward; Municipal Playground opposite the Derby Talkies, Dongri, for "B-2" Ward; Northbrook Garden, Grant Road, for "C" Ward and Gilder Tank Maidan for "D" Ward.

Malaya's exports for October—526,708,104 straits dollars (about £62,000,000) worth—were the largest in the country's history.

Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

Sentence Reduce On Appeal

CHINA BANK'S CASE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati and Mr. Justice Chainani)

1. Aaron D. Abraham, 2. Ramsingh J. Ahuja ..... Appellants (Accused) vs.

The State of Bombay .... Respondent

Finding the appellants guilty of the lesser offence of criminal breach of trust instead of the higher offence of criminal breach of trust "as an agent" of which they had been convicted by Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla Additional Sessions Judge, Bombay, Their Lordships reduced the sentence on Abraham from 2-1/2 years' R.I. to 1 year's R.I., and that on Ramsingh from 4 years' R.I. to 1-1/2 years' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500.

The prosecution case was that in April-May 1944, the second accused opened an overdraft account with the Bank of China on the security of bags of seeds, which under an agreement between the Bank and the second accused and the shipping and clearing agents' firm of D. Abraham and Sons in which the first accused was a partner, were to be deposited in the godown of D. Abraham and Sons who were to pass warehouse receipts or lien letters in favour of the Bank. The original limit of the overdraft which was Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 16,000 was on 4th April, 1949 ultimately increased to Rs. 7 lakhs on goods, which according to the warehouse receipts and lien letters issued by D. Abraham and Sons, were worth Rs. 8 lakhs at that date.

SURPRISE CHECK

On a surprise check-up made by the Bank on 13th May 1949 it was found that there were in the godown only 835 bags of black pepper worth Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs. Both the accused were then alleged to have made confessions of the fraud to Mr. Puh, the Agent of the Bank. Subsequently towards the end of the month, the Bank made further "check-ups" and they were ultimately able to recover only 146 out of those 835 bags of black pepper.

DEFENCE VERSIONS

The first accused, in defence, denied entrustment of the goods by the Bank as agents or otherwise, and denied that he was a party to or that he even had knowledge of any financial arrangement between the Bank and the second accused. He contented that the entrustment, if any, was to the firm of D Abraham and Sons and not to him personally for which he could be held liable, and that the goods were in the possession and control of the second accused who had access to them for shifting, cleaning and repacking.

The defence of the second accused was that he had duly deposited with the first accused, all the goods covered by the lien letters.

After a protracted trial which concluded on 19th April 1950, the jury had unanimously found both accused guilty —the first accused of the charge of criminal breach of trust as an agent under Section 409 of the Penal Code, and the second accused with having abetted that offence. The trial judge who was in entire agreement with the verdict had sentenced the first accused to 2-1/2 years' R.I. and the second accused who in his opinion was the main culprit, to 4 years' R.I.

GROUNDS OF APPEAL

Among the grounds of appeal raised were—misdirections on law with regard to entrustment, misjoinder of more than three charges on the ground that the goods covered by each lien letter constituted a separate entrustment, and the "objectionable style" of the trial judge's summing-up to the Jury as being not a summing-up which the law contemplated but a sustained effort at persuading and exhorting the jury to adopt the prosecution view of the case.

JUDGMENT

Their Lordships held that though there were distinct offences, the prosecution had succeeded in showing that these were but a progressive execution by successive acts of one united project and that the charges were covered by Section 235 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (16 Bom. 414). In Their Lordships' opinion though the charges were not bad in law, they were badly framed but that had not resulted in any miscarriage of justice.

With regard to the appellants' contentions that the trial judge had not explained the real meaning of "entrustment" necessary to constitute the offence, Their Lordships were of opinion that it was not a term of law and that therefore there was no misdirection.

Their Lordships also rejected the contention that the Bank having merely a charge on the goods, there was no property to entrust and that therefore the charge of criminal breach of trust was unsustainable. In Their Lordships' opinion there was nothing in the definition of criminal breach of trust which required that the complainant must entrust his own property, and it was sufficient if some benefit had been reserved for the complainant under a legal contract.

BREACH OF TRUST

Their Lordships also rejected the contention that a partner can never be held liable for criminal breach of trust in respect of property entrusted to his firm, a proposition which in Their Lordships' opinion would put a premium on dishonest partners. Their Lordships laid down that the true test was whether the evidence disclosed "mens rea" (the guilty mind) on the part of the individual partner accused.

Their Lordships, however, upheld the appellants' contention that Abraham was not the Bank's agent and that, therefore, the appellants' conviction of the higher offence of criminal breach of trust "as an agent" under Section 409 I.P.C. could not be sustained. In Their Lordships opinion, it was, however, open to the Court of Appeal to go into the evidence and find out whether or not the accused were guilty of the lesser offence of criminal breach of trust pure and simple under Section 406 I.P.C. which Their Lordships accordingly did.

Mr. M. P. Amin, Mr. R. L. Dalal, Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla, Mr. S. Shellim and Mr. Y. Murudkar appeared for Abraham.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY FIRM

Mangal Project Contract

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Allegations of fraud and deceit were made before Mr. Justice Tendolkar against the Westinghouse Electric International Corporation of America and the Westinghouse Electric Co., of India Ltd., by Messrs. Turner Hoare and Co. Ltd. in connection with a tender running into about three crores of rupees for the electrification and construction of the Mangal Hydro-Electric Project undertaken by the East Punjab Government.

The defendants, Westinghouse Electric International Corporation of America and its subsidiary company called the Westinghouse Electric Co. of India Ltd., had applied to His Lordship to set the suit down for trial on the preliminary issues as to whether the High Court has jurisdiction to try the suit against the first defendant, a non-resident corporation incorporated in U.S.A. and the second defendant which is a foreign corporation.

The plaintiffs' case was that in 1947 negotiations took place between them and the defendants for working in co-operation for obtaining contracts from India Government and from other public authorities. These negotiations took place in the United States of America and India between the Chairman of the plaintiffs' Board of Directors Mr. K. C. Mahendra and another, director Mr. Bollins on the one hand and Mr. Knox, President of the first defendant Company and the defendants' top-ranking executives Mr. Maxey and Mr. Ferguson.

It was agreed that the plaintiffs should co-operate and participate in the defendants' efforts to obtain public works contracts.

This agreement was arrived at in America in April 1948. It was further agreed that the plaintiffs should submit a tender to the East Punjab Government for obtaining the contract for the Mangal Hydro-Electric Project and to supply all Westinghouse materials and equipments for the electrification of the project and it was agreed that the plaintiffs should be paid two per cent commission on F.O.B. factory price of imported Westinghouse materials.

TENDER PREPARED

The plaintiffs alleged that after they had submitted the tender the defendants behind the plaintiffs' back negotiated directly with the Government and obtained for themselves an order for the supply of Westinghouse materials and equipments for the Mangal Project. As a result the plaintiffs tender was rejected.

The plaintiffs said that the said order was obtained by the defendants by practising fraud and deceit upon the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs alleged that the said contract was entered into by the defendants in order to deprive the plaintiffs of their commission which could come to about Rs. 7,60,000.

The plaintiffs therefore filed this suit for a declaration and for damages of Rs. 760,000.

The defendants submitted that they being foreign companies the High Court had no jurisdiction to try the suit. The defendants admitted the agreement arrived at between the parties for co-operation and for giving commission of 2 per cent to the plaintiffs but denied that they had agreed not to have any direct dealings with the East Punjab Government without the plaintiffs.

They denied that they had practised any fraud or deceit and submitted that the plaintiffs had no cause of action and the suit should be dismissed with costs.

His Lordship rejected the defendants' application for trial of the suit on the preliminary point that the High Court had no jurisdiction and dismissed the defendants summons with costs.

Mr. M. R. Parpia instructed by Messrs. Minocher Hiralal and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. H. M. Seerva instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the defendants.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartik Vad 6 2007
Muslim: Safar 19 1370
Parsi: Khordad 29, 1320.
Sunrise 6-55 a.m., Sunset 6-0 p.m.
Hightide 03.25. 15-02 Lowtide 09-32. 20-48.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: meeting, Corporation Hall 3-30 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: 23rd annual general meeting, Industrial Assurance building 3-30 p.m.

ULTRA CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY: Openning ceremony of their Society building at C. S. 511, Shivaji Park, Dadar by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Ministtr for Public Works Bombay, at 9-30 a.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

Thursday, Nov. 30

AIR INDIA FROM DELHI

Assamese 7 a.m. 1 p.m. Bengalee 7-30 a.m. 2-40 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9 Gujerati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 6-10. 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. 8 Punjabi 8-30 a.m. 8-15 Marathi 8-30 a.m. Tamil 8-15 Telegu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Subhashita, 07-35 Mangal smaran, 07-40 Programme, 07-45 Hindi lessons, G 08-15 Kausalya Manjeshwar, todi, 13-10 Rasadhara, 13-40 Dancing time, 16-20 School broadcast, 17-30 For children, E. 18-10 K Mangeshkar, tabla, 18-30 Kausalyan Manjeshwar Luria, 19-00 Poornima Jai, G songs, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 Air artists, Compositions of Sneharashmi 19-30 R Ramnathkar, thumri, 19-45 For industrial workers, 10-30 A B Trivedi, economic review, G, 20-45 S P Raval's G roopak "Chatarsen", 21-15 Poornima Jai, G. songs, 21-30 Amelita Galli Curci, soprano, 21-45 R I D'Avoine, sports review, 22-00 A Rubinstein, piano, & London Sym. Orch.,

VARIATIONS, 353 m., 08-30 K Mangeshkar, tabla 08-45 G. J. Watve bhavgeets, 12-45 Tantkrakari. 13-00 For women, G. 13-50 Bhavgeet 17-30 Suhasini Deshpande, amateur's hour, 17-45 Rajama Venkatram, K songs 18-00 S.G. Nevrekar, 18-20 For villages in M, and at 18-50 in K. 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hindi lessons, M, 20-30 Mumbai Rajyatil, 20-45 K Verma, poetry recitation, H, 21-00 Balgandharva, M songs. 21-30 Film songs, 22-00 Kausalya Manjeshwar, malkauns.

BARODA

250 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 Bhajanmrut, 08-15 Durga Karnik, bhajan, 18-20 V Potkar, dilruba, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 K. Yagnik, background to news, 19-30 Durga Karnik, kh. hameer & pad, 20-00 Talatmahmud, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 G geets, 21-15 Durga Karnik, Bhajan & bhavgeet. 21-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

326-1 m., 07-55 Prathsmaran, 08-15 B.B. Khan G geets, 08-30 Gyant, 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-30 D. Mohammad, cl. vocal, 18-45 Dwandwa geets, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 As in Baroda, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 B B Khan, G ghazals 20 30 D Mohammad. G ghazal, 20-45 B B. Khan, akhni vani 21-15 D. Mohammad, cl. vocal, 21-30 Gurjar rang.

WOMEN'S PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At 1-00 p.m. on Thursday All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast in the Marathi Women's Programme a short talk by Mrs. Sushillabai Mavlankar on her recent trip to England, Ireland and the Continent.

The talk can be heard on 353 and 31.41 metres

Karnatak Journalists' President

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. H. R. Moharay, Editor of "Samyukta Karnatak" Hubli, has been elected President of the sixth session of Karnatak Journalists' Conference to be held in Bombay during the last week of December.

The conference will coincide with the 34th Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan to be held here from December 24 to 26.

DEATH SENTENCE ON A CONSTABLE SET ASIDE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE Division Bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of the Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit set aside the sentence of death passed against Kalekhan Sa Mahamed Khan, a police constable of Kaira, by the Sessions Judge, Kaira.

On May 8, 1950 the accused and Rupsingh Parmarsingh, a head-constable were going to Fatehpura from their place of duty to get their salary. On May 10, 1950 the accused alone returned to the village of Golana, his post of duty and complained that when he and Rupsingh were returning home dacoits way-laid them and he escaped somehow or other.

On inquiry, it was found that Rupsingh died of a bullet shot. The accused was arrested and charged with the murder of Rupsingh. The defence of the accused was that as dacoits assaulted them he was separated from the deceased. As he was frightened he ran away without making inquiries as to what happened to his colleague.

Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the accused. Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the State.

Karwar Soon To Have Electricity

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, Nov. 29: Karwar, the headquarters of the District, will enjoy the benefits of electricity within a couple of years.

An indication to this effect was provided at the latest meeting held in Karwar, of the Board of Directors of the Karwar Electric Supply Company, a concern which is to erect the thermal electric station which is to supply energy to the town.

Plans and estimates for laying out the electric lines etc. were discussed and a survey report is under preparation. Already a share-capital of over two lakhs and thirty thousand has been subscribed, though the estimated share-capital required for the concern is expected to reach nearly four and a half lakhs.

The Karwar Municipality has leased out to the above concern an extensive plot of land for erecting the power house.

The Pulse Of The City

PROHIBITION ARRESTS: A working still operating in a ravine between two hillocks near the Santa Cruz airport was seized by the Prohibition Police Wednesday. Five hundred and eight gallons of wash and three gallons of liquor were recovered. Two persons were arrested. Another person travelling by V.T. suburban train was arrested. It is stated that he had three cycle tubes containing illicit liquor tied round his waist.

GANJA HAUL: J. P. Bhatia who arrived here by plane from Indore Tuesday was apprehended at Shivaji Park. On searching his kit ganja and opium worth Rs. 2,958 were recovered. Another person has been arrested in this connection.

ALLEGED INTRUDER: Abdul Latif Ramzan who is stated to have entered the flat of a resident at Madanpura and forced him to part with a sum of Rs. 400 at the point of revolver was arrested Wednesday.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY: Twelve persons who are alleged to have formed an unlawful assembly armed with stones, iron bars and soda water bottles and attacked some unarmed persons were arrested by Kalachowki police Tuesday.

GANG CAUGHT: A member of the "cheque interception gang" who is alleged to have attempted to cash a stolen cheque of Rs. 7,000 by opening an account in the drawee's name in the Calcutta National Bank through an accomplice, Babulal, was arrested Tuesday.

INSTRUMENTS STOLEN: Suspected of having been involved in several cases of theft concerning welding apparatus of all kinds from the city docks two persons were arrested Tuesday. They were released on bail.

DESERTER ARRESTED: Alleged to be an Army deserter who had stolen Army cycles valued at Rs. 2,000 police arrested Anilkumar Chakravarty Tuesday. Two other persons who are alleged to have received and sold the property were also trapped and arrested. Police recovered four cycles valued at Rs. at 800. The accused were remanded to custody.

CLOTH MISAPPROPRIATED: A person was taking some cloth to Ramdevi Parcel office by a handcraft. He went into the parcel office for a short while. On his return he found the cart and the cloth missing. He traced the cart and Swadeshi Market, waited for some time at found some persons taking delivery of the cloth. He handed them over to police.

MILK DEPOT: The Government Skim Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India, Churchgate will remain open for sale of Skim Milk Powder from 7-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M. only on 1st, 4th and 5th December 1950 and will be entirely closed on 2nd and 3rd December on account of the Cricket Match to be played at the Brabourne Stadium on these days.

Cooler Nights Forecast

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 29 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday November 29, 1950:—

Weather has been dry except for a few light showers in the extreme south of the peninsula.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the country except in Travancore-Cochin, south Tamil Nad, Assam and east Uttar Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNITIL THURSDAY EVENING: There may be fairly widespread rain in Travancore-Cochin and a few showers in Tamil Nad and the extreme north of Assam.

Night temperatures may fall in the Punjab (I), Rajasthan, Saurashtra and west Uttar Pradesh.

The following is the daily weather chart:—Ahmedabad 90 53 0 0 minus 0.5 Ahmednagar 86 48 0 1.6 minus 1.7 Allahabad 77 47 0 0 minus 2.7 Bangalore 78 55 0 14.2 plus 5.7 Baroda 94 50 0 0 minus 2.5 Belgaum 83 54 0 8.4 plus 2.1 BOMBAY 91 67 0 1.4 minus 1.6 Calcutta 83 55 0 15.8 plus 10.5 Delhi 78 48 0 0 minus 0.9 Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 52 0 2.1 minus 1.5 Lucknow 80 51 0 0.1 minus 1.4 Madras 81 65 0 11.6 minus 14.1 Mahabaleshwar 75 59 0 8.8 plus 0.9 Mysore 79 56 0 7.5 minus 1.1 Nagpur 85 50 0 0.5 minus 2.5 Patna 78 51 0 0 minus 2.5 Poona 86 49 0 2.8 minus 1.8 Sholapur 86 56 0 3.0 minus 1.4 Simla 58 43 0 0.3 minus 1.8 Surat — 58 0 0 1.8.

CITY TENANTS TO DEMONSTRATE

Anti-Rent Act Amendment Week From Dec. 4

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. M. S. Bakshi, General Secretary of the Greater Bombay Tenants' Union, in the course of a statement said that the landlords, Municipal Corporation and Government have joined hands in exploiting the tenants of this city.

"We have succeeded in persuading the Municipal and Government authorities not to demolish the hutments at Bandra, Andheri, Sion and Sewri.

"We propose to observe 'Anti-Rent Act Amendment' week from 4th December to 10th December 1950 with a view to mobilise public opinion against the amendment.

"During this week publi meetings will be organised in various wards. We appeal to the tenants to enlist themselves as the members of the 'Greater Bombay Tenants' Union' which hopes to represent the will and aspirations of the exploited tenants in this city. We further appeal to our doners to send donations to our organisation at the Central Office of the Union and help us build up a powerful fighting instrument in the hands of the tenants to end their exploitation."

Don't Recognise Rana Regime

LOHIA'S APPEAL TO BRITAIN

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party of India, today urged the United Kingdom Government not to recognise "the Khatmandu usurpers and deny democratic rule to ten million people of Nepal".

Dr. Lohia in a cable to the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin urged immediate commencement of negotiations with the Nepal Congress and said: "The Nepali Congress is the sole bastion between the status quo Ranas and a Communist Nepal".

The recognition of the Khatmandu rule, Dr. Lohia added, would open Nepal to foreign infiltration and invasion in the fashion of Tibet and assist "usurpers in their ruthless suppression of democratic revolution".

JAPANESE HELP FOR INDUSTRIALISATION

Mr. Kiriyama's Promise

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Mr. K. Kiriyama, Japanese Government Overseas Representative at Bombay was the guest of honour at a reception held this evening at the Cricket Club of India by the Kamani Engineering Corporation, Limited, Bombay.

Thanking the host for the honour done to him, Mr. Kiriyama assured full Japanese support to India in developing her industries. He was optimistic of friendly and cordial trade relations between the two countries.

He proudly announced that Japan has reached the pre-war level in her industrial production and added that a country, which formerly used to supply toys, clothes and other cheap articles and only consumer's goods was in a position today to export heavy and light machinery.

Mr. R. O. Zadakia, Director of the Kamani Engineering Corporation, welcoming the guest, said that Japan could considerably help India in her industrial development.

The function was attended by prominent industrialists and businessmen of the city among whom were Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor of Bombay and Mr. Faze Rahimtoola, the Sheriff of Bombay.

OPEN PLOTS FOR D.P.s

An Appeal To Government

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K. K. Shahani, Honorary General Secretary Sindhi Panchayat's Federation, commenting on the Indian Government's decision to utilise all the open plots in Greater Bombay declared as evacuee properties for building houses and markets for the benefit of the displaced persons, says: "I wish to bring to the notice of the Government that there are over 50,000 square yards of open land in Greater Bombay alone, declared as evacuee properties. I suggest that the Government should constitute a six-men non-official committee including responsible spokesmen of the refugees organisation for facilitating the speedy construction of houses and markets on these plots and their allotment to the displaced persons. I hope the Government will appreciate the idea of taking the displaced persons into confidence in undertaking an important venture of this kind."

Indian Minister In Lisbon Transferred?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of India have ordered the transfer of Mr. P. A. Menon, Minister Plenipotentiary in Portugal, to Czechoslovakia, it is reliably learnt here today.

There is no information that the Government of India will continue their diplomatic relations with Portugal by substituting somebody else in place of Mr. Menon in Portugal.

In this connection, Mr. Waman Desai, Joint-Secretary of the United Front of Goans said in a statement today that this transfer of the Minister Plenipotentiary showed the Government of India's disapproval of the Portugese Government's policy in India.

He urged the Indian Government also to withdraw recognition to the Portugese Minister Plenipotentiary in Delhi.

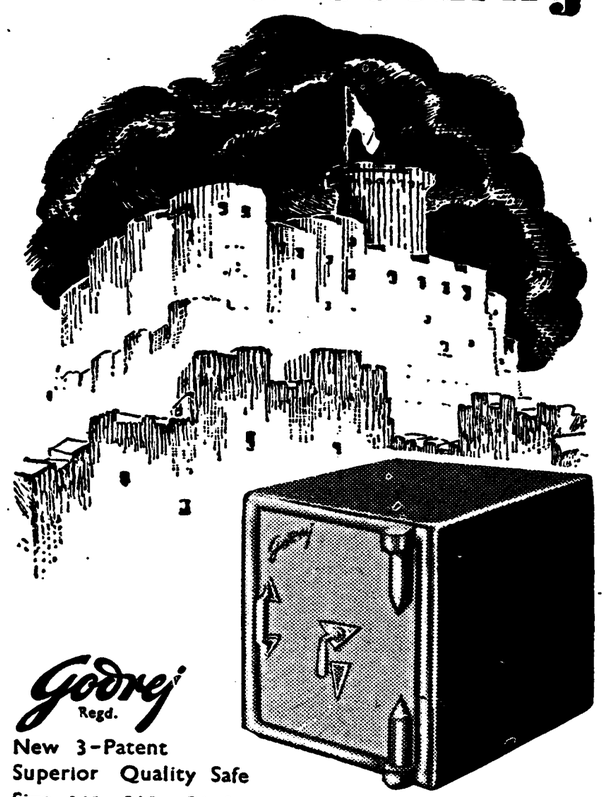
Mr. Desai expressed the hope that the Government of India would soon earnestly take up the question of freeing the Portugese possessions in India from foreign yoke.

Rates Of Subscription To Gazette

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The rates of annual subscription to the various parts of the Bombay Government Gazette, except part I-L, for the year 1951 remain the same as this year. In the case of Part I-L, which contains notifications, orders and awards under the Industrial Disputes and Relations Act, the rate of annual subscription has been raised to Rs. 25 in view of its ever-increasing bulk.

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Cricket Test And Traffic

BOMBAY, Wednesday: In view of the second unofficial test match between the touring Commonwealth Cricket XI and an All-India XI, the Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, has regulated traffic in the vicinity of the Brabourne Stadium between 10 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. on five days from December 1 to 5.

Dinshaw Watchha Road will be closed to west-bound traffic (i.e., entry only from Marine Drive) between 10-15 and 11-30 a.m. and between 1-15 and 2-0 p.m. and to east-bound traffic (i.e., no entry from Marine Drive) between 12-30 and 1-15 p.m. and between 5-0 and 5-30 p.m.

No parking will be permitted on the south side of Churchgate Street from the Eros junction to its junction with Marine Drive between 10 a.m. and 5-30 p.m.

Owner-driven cars of spectators entering the C.C.I. Club House will be parked in the compound of the C.C.I. and on the South side of Dinshaw Watchha Road. Chaffeur-driven cars will be parked on the open plot of ground south of Dinshaw Watchha Road, on Jamshedji Tata Road (South) and on Marine Drive.

Ahmednagar Food Situation Satisfactory

BOMBAY, Wednesday: "The food situation in the Ahmednagar District is, on the whole, satisfactory," stated the Collector of the District at his monthly press conference, at Ahmednagar, yesterday. The stocks, which were adequate, were likely to be further augmented by the procurement of kharif grains, which had already started, he added. Up to November 11, about 1,500 bags of good grains had been procured in the district.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Shri Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay, on December 1, on a tour of the East Khandesh District and return on December 4.

SHRI V. L. MEHTA

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Shri Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, will leave for Kolhapur on December 2 and return to Bombay on December 4.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE COLOMBO PLAN

The Colombo Plan for Co-operative Economic Development in South-East and South Asia opens the way to foreign assistance in capital, in technical men and training and in equipment to the countries in this area which suffer from a retarded industrial development. The Governments of these countries have set down their requirements and the Commonwealth's Governments have collectively endorsed these demands as reasonable and necessary. "The development programmes have been framed," says the Report, "on a realistic basis. They are designed to provide the foundations for future progress rather than early dramatic results. They are consistent with the concept of an expanding world economy, but are very vulnerable to changes in the level of business activity throughout the world. There are two limitations on the size of the programmes— the shortage of trained men and the shortage of capital, both internal and external. The latter shortage is more serious. Even these programmes, though limited in the results which they will achieve immediately, are more than the countries can sustain from their own resources. Their economies need support to carry the programmes through." The technical assistance is to be provided for through the establishment of a representative Council for Technical Co-operation, functioning from Colombo, which will arrange for technical training and the supply of experts in a systematic manner. The broad outlines of this part of the plan visualizes training as far as feasible in the trainee's own country, the loaning of the services of experts and the provision of such education as is essential in other countries. It is reported that the Director of the Council will in all probability be a Canadian which has distinct advantages in view of Canada's special relation to the U.S.A. On the financial side, the Plan recognizes that in the early days of the six-year programme it will be necessary for financial assistance to be rendered on a government-to-government basis, that as the various development schemes advance private investment would come forward increasingly, and that the progress of these plans would lead to incentives to fresh private investment. It is also admitted that the necessary funds cannot be arranged among the Commonwealth countries themselves. The Colombo Plan, in short, affords the props that are required by South-East Asian economy to maintain certain minimum standards of life and at the same time convince the other nations that South-East Asians deserve well of them. From the report, one infers that, apart from an obligation to conserve resources and to use the facilities to good purpose which is inherent in any scheme to facilitate borrowing from outside, the Colombo Plan demands little more from the nations seeking its aid than the assurance contained in a small but significant paragraph."... "The programmes mainly relate to public investment. But the fact that the work of basic development is for the most part undertaken by public authorities in no way lessens the importance that is attached to private enterprise. In general, public investment in these countries is confined to basic services and to industries of strategic importance, such as the production of munitions;...Both in India and in Pakistan there are a number of undertakings in which Government and private enterprise work in partnership. All the Governments welcome the inflow of foreign private capital."

Generally speaking, the Colombo Plan is a landmark in the economic history of this continent. It represents the maximum of agreement which is possible in the conditions prevailing today between the seven Commonwealth countries that participated. It will be revelation to many that so much agreement was possible and the satisfaction might well be intensified when one reflects that it is not a plan for these countries alone but for the whole area of South-East and South Asia, comprising the countries of India, Pakistan, Ceylon, the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, North Borneo, Brunei, Burma, Thailand, Indo-China and Indonesia. This area is known for its underdeveloped economy and its low standard of living. Colin Clark has classed India, Indonesia and China in the lowest rung of living standards and there is not much disagreement with this classing. As the Report on the Colombo Plan observes, "Throughout South-East and South Asia.....Poverty and hardship are the rule rather than the exception. There are many ways in which the lot of the peoples in this area might be compared with that of those in more advanced countries, and all would emphasise the need for urgent measures to improve their position." Raising the standard of living, it is recognized, can best be done by developing the resources of this area. But for this purpose it is necessary that capital, technical skill and equipment from external sources should continue to be available for some years to come. All the industrial development that has taken place so far in these territories rested on the flow of capital from the West and it has been frequently asserted that this consideration controlled both the direction and degree of economic progress. A new situation has developed with the establishment of independent governments in many of the countries of this area. To quote Report again, "The horizon of thought and action in the economic as well as political field has been greatly extended, and Governments are grappling with the problem of promoting the economic improvement which is indispensable to social stability, and necessary to strengthen their free institutions." Since external finance is necessary, it is very essential that newly found national spirit of these countries, and that every care should be taken to render the inter-nations dealings free of the least suspicion of colonialism. The basic requirement of this is that the countries needing assistance are placed in a position to receive what they want as they want it: and that the countries rendering help are required to do it an impersonalised way. It is difficult to think of any manner of achieving this result better than the one evolved by the seven Commonwealth nations in joint consultation. Asian leaders, faced with the economic difficulties of this area and harried by the growing insistance of Soviet-inspired Communism, have called to the leaders of the Western Democracies to accept the new nationalism of Asia and extend their co-operation to the free nations. The Colombo Plan provides an agreed method of co-operative working. Naturally, it is necessary to secure the participation of the non-Commonwealth nations of the area in the Plan and it is on India that the responsibility for accomplishing this end largely rests. As for the resistance of the countries in this area to Communism, in which the Western Democracies are principally interested, the Colombo Plan offers the best strengthening of the psychological mood in the peoples since it affords the prospect of regulated foreign aid which Soviet Communism most certainly does not. Faced with the choice of another phase of imperial and colonial domination and of untrammelled aid and opportunity to develop their own resources in the interests of their own people, it does not require much anticipation to assert that there will be no indecision or wavering in making up their minds. Just as it is India's responsibility to give the appropriate lead to the non-Commonwealth nations of South-East and South Asia, it becomes the peculiar responsibility of the United Kingdom and of Canada as the leading Commonwealth nations able to influence non-Commonwealth democracies in the West to persuade them of the soundness of the Plan and the need for urgent implementation. It is not the least of the attractions of the Colombo Plan to all interested that it contemplates a diminishing scheme of commitments unlike the military action in Korea which seems to grow with each day. To those who continue to feel qualms about the wisdom of the policy of accepting outside aid, we would commend the striking sentences with which the Plan ends:

"Stress has been laid throughout this Report on the poverty of the peoples in the area. In economic terms that is the cardinal fact which must be held in mind. In another sense, however, these countries are rich. They are rich in the dignity of peasants tilling the soil, and in the wisdom of teachers and scholars. They also possess incalculable capital in the form of the traditions of civilisations which are older than history—traditions which have produced treasures of art and learning and which still mould the minds and spirits of their peoples. The worst effect of poverty has been to cloud and circumscribe these human assets. They must be liberated so that they can contribute towards the self-realisation of individuals, towards the fulfilment of national aspirations, and towards the enhancement of the lives of other peoples throughout the world. The progress of science and technology has suggested ways in which this may be done; and in an age when other countries are increasingly reaping the advantages of scientific and industrial advance, the hastening of a similar process in Asia cannot safely be delayed.

"Commonwealth countries in the area have shown their determination to do their full share in furthering the economic development of their own countries. It is realised that this burden must be borne chiefly by the countries themselves. The careful preparation of these programmes by the Governments of the under-developed countries and the scrutiny which they have given to all the projects which they have under contemplation in order to reduce them to a consistent and practical programme, is an index of their self-disciplined resolve to move forward energetically. Without external financial assistance something will be done. But it will be done at a much slower rate than would be possible if external finance were provided.

"And speed is necessary. In a world racked by schism and confusion it is doubtful whether free men can long afford to leave undeveloped and imprisoned in poverty the human resources of the countries of South and South-East Asia which could help so greatly, not only to restore the world's prosperity, but also to redress its confusion and enrich **the lives of all men everywhere."**

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. (PTI-Reuter).—Correspondents, who waited in the cold to interview President Truman on the Korean situation last night got an icy answer.

The reporters approached the President as he was leaving a fashionable club after attending a party given by a Senator.

When asked by the correspondents what he thought of the Korean crisis, Mr. Truman said. "I don't think" That ended the interview.

* * *

The Nehru-Liaquat Ali correspondence on the subject of a No-War Declaration and other matters goes into 40 printed pages.

Personally we don't think it is necessary to read even four lines to know the long known mind of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

* * *

Pakistan has contented that since India and Pakistan are members of the U.N. it would be superfluous to issue a "No-War Declaration."

Both were members of U.N. when "Kashmir" happened. Or is that the why of the present contention?

* * *

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru pointed out that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan had, in his last communication, introduced the novel theory that settlement of the evacuee property problem is dependent on a solution of the canal water dispute.

Yes. But then novelty is the breath of Pakistan life.

* * *

By the way, referring to Mr. Liaquat Ali's assurance about the necessity of solving disputes by peaceful means, Nehru declared that "India's will to peace is no less than Pakistan's."

Well, if India's Prime Minister insists on putting the situation so politely, we mustn't amend it, must we?

* * *

The U.S. today publicly charged Communist China with aggression in Korea.

—Washington Report.

Let there be a U.N. Kashmir—sorry, Korea Commission.

No? All right. We apologise.

* * *

The latest Korean War situation is that the MacArthur offensive has turned into one of the worst defeats of the war for U.N. forces and that the Supremo is rather worried over the reverses.

Let us hope it teaches General MacArthur not to talk too soon.

* * *

Apropos of the confusion re: the proposed buffer zone in Korea, a high U.S. State Department official is reported to have told French and British diplomatic representatives that, "as far as the American Administration is concerned" General MacArthur's offensive "does not exclude the consideration of such a zone."

For the present, moreover, the offensive is progresssing in reverse.

* * *

Shri Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia has now threatened that if cow slaughter is not banned by January 26, 1951 then, he, Shri Sethji, will-will-will—dedicate his life to the cause of cow protection.

The number of causes to which Shri Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia is already pledged, or is due, separately to dedicate his life is now rapidly nearing nine.

BRITISH TRADE UNIONS AND COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

THE General Council of the Trades Union Congress decided in January, 1950, that members of the Communist and Fascist Parties and breakaway unions should be ineligible to serve on the Trades Councils Joint Consultative Committee or to be delegates to the Annual Conference of Trades Council.

At the Annual Conference of Trades Council this year, the General Council's decision was defended by Mr. Victor Feather, Assistant Secretary of the Trades Union Congress. The following are extracts from Mr. Feather's speech:

I want to deal with a statement that has been made—that the General Council want to make Trades Councils servile.

The truth is exactly the opposite. The General Council want to protect and encourage the independence of Trades Councils. It is not the T.U.C. but the leaders of the Communist Party who demand servility from their followers. They not only demand servility, they exact it. There is no organisation in this country which expels members so readily and frequently as the Communist Party.

Freedom of thought? Freedom of speech? The Communist Party expels its members for the slightest ideological deviation from the Party line. The Communist who refuses to retract or who seeks to justify the independence of his personal thought or to claim his right to freedom of speech is branded by Communist leaders as a renegade, a deviationist, a follower of Tito.

Overnight, by decision of the local caucus or the Communist Party District Secretary, he becomes transformed. He is no longer a sincere colleague: he becomes, by special resolution, a "warmonger", an "ally of the Western Imperialists", a "semi-Fascist" or—worst of all—a "lickspittle lackey of Transport House."

The General Council hope the step they have taken will encourage many more Trades Councils to rid themselves of those disruptive elements who abuse their authority as delegates by misrepresenting the views of their branches and who only seek to secure the advancement of their subversive organisation.

All those delegates who want to preserve individual liberty and freedom of speech and freedom of thought will back the General Council.

The T. U. C. does not demand—and does not expect—and does not want servility, either from individual trade unionists or Trades Councils.

DEMOCRACY DEMANDS COURAGE

We want to extend democracy. We want to strengthen the independence and liberty of the individual. We want democrats who will fight back and justify their beliefs, knowing full well they will face abuse and personal attacks from all those who try to destroy freedom by acts of intimidation on the one hand and conspiracy and covert intrigue on the other.

We want a democracy which will not only be tolerant but which will encourage the widest range of thought and discussion.

But such a democracy needs to be strong and alert: it needs to have teeth to defend itself. Our trade union democracy must be a strong and everlasting shield against those forces which seek to achieve their totalitarian goal by bludgeoning the brain and crushing the conscience.

Something has been said about the right of free speech. Can I ask delegates to consider not only the right of free speech but also the responsibility of free speech. Since there is a right, there must also be a responsibility.

Free speech demands the responsibility of affording it to all. Does anyone believe that totalitarians accept that responsibility? Under dictatorship, the first casualty is the right of free speech.

Free speech recognises the right for an opposition to exist. It is a recognition that minorities have rights.

HONEST OPPOSITION

The T. U. C. recognise the rights of opposition and minorities as a matter of course. It seems natural to us that there should be an opposition. It is essential that opposing points of view should be expressed. We learn from opposition. It is only by recognising the rights of opposition that men can exercise power with responsibility.

But opposition carries responsibilities, too. It must be honest all the time. It must be open and fearless. It must be born of conviction honestly held, and not from furtive backstairs intrigue. It must spring from personal character and not from conspiracy. The open expression of honest opinion will always be encouraged by the T. U. C.

When leaders of the Communist Party accuse the General Council of wanting Trades Council delegates to be "yes-men", they know they lie.

It is the Communist Party leaders who seek out the "yes-men", who reward the "yes-men" and who would like to crush into oblivion those men who oppose them and whose minds express their honest doubt.

Representatives of 8,000,000 trade unionists at Bridlington last year repeated their opinion about Communist activity in our Movement.

PEOPLE'S VERDICT

The nation gave their opinion in the General Election. The Communist results were a farce. They always will be so long as we keep our democracy alert to danger. These results are ridiculous and derisory. They would be regarded with shame by a bona fide political party. But do not run away with the idea that the Communist Party is perturbed about this sort of result.

The reason why they are not perturbed is simple. So far as political representation on public bodies is concerned their activities are purely a facade; a bluff and a camouflage. It is what goes on behind this facade that this Movement has got to worry about.

The leaders of the Communist Party are not concerned about victories in the political sphere: their concentration is in industry. Their new drive has already started. That drive is in the factories an in the workshops, building up their cells and fractions. Every member of their Party has had instructions to intensify their activity in Trades Councils and in trade union branches—but not to help trade unionism.

They are out solely to capture the machinery of this Trade Union Movement and then to turn it away from its traditional tasks of safeguarding the interests of its members. They are out, to transform our Movement into a stooge organisation to be used by the Communist Party to by pass democracy.

This is not a political party you are dealing with. You are making a great mistake if you judge it on that basis. It is a conspiracy against democracy.

The leaders of the Communist Party know that our democracy cannot be destroyed from outside. They know it can only be weakened from within. Our Trade Union Movement cannot be destroyed from outside. A hundred and fifty years of history have shown that.

But unless we defend our Movement from attacks from within our trade union solidarity will be weakened. The Communist Party hopes to do that.

TACTICS OF DISRUPTION

It wants to set one member's hand against another's; it seeks to encourage divisions and schisms within our ranks: Its leaders want to burst asunder our co-operative character and sectionalise us into warring sects and groups. That is the way they hope to achieve what they know they will never achieve by way of political democracy.

Loyalty to this Movement means nothing to the leaders of the Communist Party. The thing they demand of their followers is a blind adherence to the Party line, although the individual Communist may have had no part or parcel in determining what that line shall be. And they enforce this blind adherence with an iron discipline. Their tactics are the Trojan horse, infiltration into our Movement.

The activities of individual rank and file Communists in Trades Councils and in trade union branches may be honest enough in their motive. But the minds of the leaders of the Communist Party have no such motive. To them, activity in the union branch, and activity inside the Trades Council, are only part of their philosophy of the end justifying the maens.

All decent men and women reject that philosophy. That philosophy means the abandonment of all decent principle the end of loyalty, it means the sacrifice of sincerity.

It means the end of any sort of trust and confidence between comrades, because all these things which are fundamental to our trade union organisations must be sacrificed if you accept the formula that the end does justify the means.

If the end justifies the means, then everything else goes by the board, and decency goes out of our Movement.

SYRIAN STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION

Partition Of Palestine Condemned

DAMASCUS, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): The British and American legations here were strongly protected by Syrian police today as hundreds of students demonstrated against the partition of Palestine by the United Nations three years ago.

The demonstrators condemned Arab leaders as well as Anglo-American imperialism for the loss of Palestine and the annexation of Alexandria to Turkey.

Opposition To Australian Military Scheme

CANBERRA, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): The Labour opposition in Parliament today decided to block the Federal Government's compulsory military training scheme after its left-wing section called for an enquiry into defence requirements.

As the Labour Party controls the Senate, today's move will temporarily block the implementation of the scheme which was due to start in May.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Controlled Economy And Indian Companies Act

In order to bring about efficiency and integrity in our trade and industries, to do away with tax evasions and at the same time to have controlled economy in times of emergency, the Government should take steps to give encouragement to the general public to do more and more business through concerns registered under the Indian Companies Act.

Having the above point in view, I offer the following suggestions and request that provisions to include such provisions in the Indian Companies Act be made.

1. Even a single person should be allowed to form a Private Limited Company.

2. Approprate standards of keeping Minute Books Account Books and of making sale and purchase contracts should be laid down with provisions to the effect that true copies of such Books should be sent under sealed covers to the appointed Registrar ever month or bi-monthly.

3. It should be made compulsory on the part of Companies to exhibit on their letter heads their paid up capital and Reserve Fund amounts.

4. At least Private Companies should be allowed to float "Guaranteed Fund' similar to Reserve Fund in which the money can be deposited at a certain fixed rate of interest. The purpose of this fund shall be that this fund can be utilized to meet the liabilities of the Company at a time when all other resources of the Company have been completely exhausted.

5. Similiarly the Company should be allowed to take Guaranteed Loans repayable after a certain fixed period.

6. In dealing with the Registrar or submitting various forms to him, the Companies should be allowed to use Hindi in Devnagari script.

7. There should be heavy reduction in the registration fees for the Companies, specially for Private Companies intially for a certain period. However provisions may be made that when a Private Company converts itself into Limited Company (Public) it shall have to pay full registration fees.

Even after embodying these amendments there is likely to be a big hinderance, which the Government will have to remove before the businessman, can be attracted to form Companies under the Indian Companies Act. The other aspect of the matter which I wish to hint is the Corporation Tax. As regard the Income tax, the Limited Companies and individuals should be made to stand on an equal footing. The Corporation Tax should be abolished, and instead the Government may raise taxation rate itself on the profits of the Company.

—BEGRAJ GUPTA.

Tory Suggestion Rejected

LONDON, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): The British Government refused to give an assurance that it would make no further releases of sterling balances to Egypt until Britain had entered counter claims for services rendered to Egypt during the war.

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Chancellor of the Exchequer replied "not" when Mr. Oliver Crosthwaite-Eyre, Conservative, made this suggestion in the House of Commons yesterday.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

U.N. Faces New War

"Aggression, open and notorious" are the words in which Mr. Warren Austin, United States delegate described the Communist Chinese intervention in Korea. He charged the Peiping regime of planning and preparing for the Korean aggression; otherwise, he asked how could "private Chinese Citizens" come into possession of jet planes used against the U.N. forces? The gravity of the situation is well reflected in General MacArthur's communique that 200,000 Chinese Communists were arraigned against the United Nations forces in North Korea. For the support of these, heavy reinforcements were concentrated within the privileged sanctuary, north of the international boundary and constantly moving forward. Thus the United Nations, MacArthur adds, face an entirely new-war, the issues posed were beyond the authority of the United Nations military command and the issues must be solved within the councils of the United Nations and the chancelleries of the world. How grave is the warning can be seen from the crushing U.N. reverses before a massive Communist counter-offensive of upto 10 miles along a 75-mile front. It will take a lot of brass for the Chinese Communists to maintain that the intervention is purely on a "volunteer" basis. But from reports the Chinese have already done it in the characteristic Communist way by charging the United States of aggression not only in Korea but in Formosa also. The U.S. delegate asked pertinently in the Security Council, "will the authorities at Peiping heed the judgment of the United Nations or will they defy the United Nations, thus further endangering peace and security?" The die is already cast and Communist China has staked world peace by resort to arms in Korea while its delegates deliver speeches **on the Security Council floor.**

Chinese Enigma

It is difficult to guess what Communist China's motive is in defying the United Nations forces in Korea except to bolster up Communist morale which has been sagging badly. The Chinese Communists were assured that their frontier with Korea would remain inviolate and legitimate Chinese interests in the Korean frontier zone would be protected. When the admission of the Communist China to the U.N. was only a question of a few months more it is regrettable that Peiping should have defied that body and embarrassed their supporters, especially India. Its activities in Tibet are not going to strengthen friendly relations with New Delhi. It is a pity that China is not throwing her weight for peace which she needs as much herself as any other nation in Asia. Also, the attitude displayed by General MacArthur is not going to be of help if a peaceful solution is to be sought. MacArthur has been setting the pace not only for this own country but also for the United Nations and directing the tide of war in his own way, in utter disregard of President Truman's wishes.

Evading The Issue

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan appears from the correspondence with Shri Jawaharlal Nehru to believe that any pledge jointly by India and Pakistan is not necessary at all, with or without conditions which he sought to impose as pre-requisite to a No-War Declaration. In fact, he confessed his mind when he tried to argue away its need by referring to U. N. membership of both India and Pakistan. The Prime Minister has adequately answered that point, though he refrained —as, we suppose, he should have—from pointing out that membership did not prevent Pakistan from—let us only put it at that—allowing passage to tribal raiders and even blessing their adventure against Kashmir. But even apart from that the need, and it is a very important need for a solemn declaration by both India and Pakistan arises out of pro-war declarations by war-mongers. Such declarations cannot create a sense of peace and security in the sub-continent and, indeed, tend to produce tension and nervousness.

Worse Than Indifference

So far as India is concerned Government, the Congress and their leaders have never failed sternly to condemn and repudiate Indian war-mongers so that their mischief can claim no possibility of being effective with the people. Can that be said of Government, the Muslim League and their leaders in Pakistan? A good many people vociferously shout war and they cannot even be said to be irresponsibles with no influence. They are leaders of the Muslim League—the party which is more than what the Congress is in India, a party, indeed, which is equated with Pakistan itself by no less a person than Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan —and of the Government. Can it be honestly denied that a No-War Declaration is called for after open war-mongering by a Governor of an important Pakistan province, namely Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar? In fact, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar is a decisive argument and proof of the inescapable necessity of a solemn and sincere No-War Declaration. The fact that he has not been repudiated so far further strengthens that argument. Then of course there are others too. The latest among them is Sardar Mohommad Ibrahim Khan, the "Azad Kashmir" rebel, who is publicly demanding war by Pakistan on India. And, as we say, he is not the only one to indulge in that sort war-mongering. In view of all this Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's arguments, in the attempt to escape making that declaration show something worse than indifference.

OF ALL THINGS

The Romance Behind Reality

POUNDING the sidewalks of the city have you ever looked—really looked, not merely glanced—at the sign-boards at street corners, and tried to fathom the romance that often lies hidden behind the prosaic rectangulars of enamelled metal?

For romance lurks in unsuspected places, and many of the street names have their origin shrouded in the mists of a century. Delightful details of the life of the time of some of the characters who flourished at the period are often forthcoming.

Some names are dull; many are unimaginative. Some are certainly just the opposite.

Take Outram Road and Napier Road. Both these thoroughfares lie close to each other, separated by the mere width of a building. Both are named after Englishmen who were contemporaries. From the closeness of the roads to each other, it would appear that they were friends, but in point of fact, Sir Charles James Napier and General Outram were at daggers drawn most of the time that they were in office, being on opposite sides of a controversy over the conquest of Sind.

Altamont Road is not named after an English colonel; nor is it named directly because of the height of the hill, but because there was a huge edifice there called "Altamont". This was a pretty expensive place, because even in those days of cheap living, it rented for Rs. 1,000 in 1865!

In 1793, Surat was in the midst of a famine. Hundreds of the inhabitants fled to Bombay and were employed on the construction of a bridge. The man in charge of the work was Major General Belassis, and both the bridge he built and a road in the locality are named after him.

It pays to know the local language! Long ago a garrison mutinied and none of the superior officers knew what to do. A gentleman named Forjett knew the vernacular, and talked the men right out of the whole idea. As a reward they named a prominent street after him.

Apollo Bunder started out as "Polo" in 1672. By 1743 it had become "Pallo" and still later "Palwa" (meaning a warship).

Long ago, all South Indians in Bombay were called 'Malabars'—and since most of them bathed in a tank at the end of the elongated hill, the latter was called Malabar Hill. Mahim is the Portuguese equivalent of "Mahikavati"—a Hindu goddess—which itself is a Sanskritised form of "Mahi".

Bhoiwada and Palki Street appear to have a common origin: they were named after the residents of the locality who were palanquin bearers by profession.

And now to Bombay itself. The men of the 16th century knew it as Manbai, Mambai or Mumbai. The Portuguese turned it into Mombaim. In the 17th century it became Bombaye, although the 18th century form Bombay seems to have stuck ever since.

But not all names are so hard to probe. Bakehouse Lane means just that. There was a Government bakery there.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Nor is it always in the most distinguished achievements that men's virtues or vices may be best discerned; but very often an action of small note, a short saying, or a jest shall distinguish a person's real character more than the greatest sieges or the most important battles.

—PLUTARCH.

U.S.- CHINESE CLASH IN U. N. COUNCIL

Charge Of Aggression Against Each Other

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 29, (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICA charged in the Security Council Yesterday that the Chinese Communist "intervention" in Korea had now become "aggression, open and notorious."

The American delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, told the Council the consequences of these facts "must be faced squarely by the people of the world and most particularly by the Council."

Mr. Austin said that he used the word "aggression" by direction of the United States Government.

Mr. Austin officially presented the Council with the message from General MacArthur which disclosed that 200,000 Chinese Communists are now engaged in Korea.

"The Security Council will wish to hear the latest news from the United Nations front in Korea", he said.

"Last week, the forces of the United Nations opened a general attack designed to finish their assigned task of repulsing aggression and restoring international peace and security in the area.

REDS RESPONSIBLE

"This attack has now been repulsed in circumstances which make it clear that Chinese Communist armed forces totalling more than 200,000 men are now engaged in North Korea.

"They were supported by heavy reinforcements moving forward from behind the international boundary.

"It appears to be clear beyond any doubt that what all the free world hoped was intervention for limited purpose is, in fact, aggression open and notorious."

SOME QUESTIONS

Austin then asked Wu the following questions:

"How many Chinese troops entered Korea and what is their organisation? Does the Peking Government maintain that these forces are composed entirely of volunteers? How have 'private Chinese citizens come into possession of jet planes? What is the Peking Government's estimate of the United Nations objectives which made them decide to intervene in Korea? What made that Government ignore and set aside repeated assurances of United Nations and United State Government that there were no designs on Chinese territory or legitimate interests? If the Peking Government disbelieves these assurances what more can the Security Council do to reassure them that the United Nations has no evil designs? Why does the Peking Government resort to force instead of relying on the United Nations Commission for peaceful settlement of frontier problems?

What are the interests of the Peking Government in reltation to Korea? Does it feel it can live in peace and good neighbourly relations with a unified Korea, independent of outside influence or will it only feel secure when Korea is controlled by a Communist Government? Will the Peking authorities respond to the Security Council's resolutions which call on them to withdraw their nationals from Korea and cease assistance to North Korea?

Will the Peking authorities heed this judgment of the United Nations or will they defy United Nations, thus further endangering international peace and security? The answer to this question may determine whether the Korean conflict will be brought to a speedy end or rage on thus heightening the danger that it may spread and involve neighbouring areas. Will there be peace or war in Far East?

FORMOSA

"What are the intentions of the Peking regime towards Formosa? Will it pledge to accept a peaceful settlement of the Formosan question or does it intend to risk a grave disturbance of international peace and security by some warlike act?".

Mr. Austin asked the Peking delegate: "Was intervention really in the interests of the Chinese people or was it on behalf of the great Russian power which has already taken so many benefits in Manchuria at the expense of the Chinese people".

After reviewing Sino-American friendship for the last fifty years and United States aid to China for the last five years, Mr. Austin added: "Americans treasure their relations with the Chinese people".

Mr. Austin said that the United Nations objectives in the Far East, as everywhere, were to maintain peace but the United Nations would not be coerced. What it now sought was an assurance of the peaceful intent of the Peking Regime.

CHINA DECLINES

Mr. Wu in his maiden speech in the Security Council on behalf of the Chinese People's Republic announced he would not participate in the discussion of Korea.

The Chinese Communist delegate said the item on the Council's agenda was not worded in accordance with his Government's request.

He had been prepared to discuss American intervention in Korea, he added, "but the item on the agenda is not in conformity with the wording requested by Foreign Minister Chou En Lai.

"For this reason, the representative of the Chinese People's Government will not participate in discussion of the item on the agenda."

Claiming that he was present in the name of 475 million Chinese, Mr. Wu said: "The people of China have no reason to recognise any decisions or resolutions made by the United Nations."

He demanded expulsion of the Chinese Nationalist delegate and admission of the Peking Government's representative to the United Nations.

The United States Government, he alleged, had used every possible means to obstruct the Security Council's discussion of the Chinese Communist charges of American aggression against Formosa.

THANKS TO RUSSIA

He declared that it was only owing to the Soviet delegate who was the Council's President during August and the support of other countries that the Peking charge had now been placed on the agenda.

Mr. Wu said the "Chinese Liberation Army had freed "all areas of China except at present Taiwan and Tibet."

The Kuomintang (Nationalist) Government had long since "collapsed and ceased to exist", he asserted.

"It is only owing to the armed protection of the United States that they are maintaining their precarious existence in Taiwan."

The Chinese Delegate added that the case of the Chinese People's Republic against the United States Government was "irrefutable".

"People with the slightest commonsense would know that Taiwan (Formosa) is an inseparable part of China", Mr. Wu continued.

"Long before Columbus discovered America, the Chinese people were already in Taiwan.

"During 50 years of Japanese rule, the people never gave up the struggle for return to China.

"People wrote in blood and fire that they were part of the great Chinese family."

After quoting the Cairo declaration, Mr. Wu said that until June 27 on one had ever questioned the fact that Formosa was an inseparable part of Chinese territory. There was not even a slightest doubt.

"Nevertheless the United States had the audacity to declare its decision to use armed force to prevent the liberation of Taiwan by the Central Peoples's Government and has the audacity to direct its forces for a large scale invasion of Formosa" he added. "The fact that the United States has used armed force to invade Taiwan needs no investigation.

"The United States had openly admitted the fact".

Mr. Wu referred to General MacArthur's visit to Formosa to confer with Chiang Kai Shek and said General MacArthur and Chiang Kai Shek said afterwards that the foundation had been laid for the joint defence of Formosa.

The man from Peking said the United States had carried out "all kinds of aggressive activities against Formosa" long before June 27 and now they were "more reckless than ever".

The Thirteenth Air Force had established a so called advance command headquarters in Formosa; a naval liason staff had been established there and a military mission known as the United States Far East Command Survey Group had been sent to Formosa.

This survey group had reportedly been called to Japan on October 3, and to all appearances it has been disbanded

But this was nothing but trick.

United States Armed forces, their commanding officers and military command post were still there.

Mr .Wu declared that any United Nations decision regarding the status of Formosa would be "unjustifiable, unlawful and it will not shake the resolve of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan.

"I wish to call attention of all countries prepared to follow the United States.

"Do not be taken in by the United States.

"Do not pull chestnuts out of the fire for the United States because if you support the United States aggression, you must bear the consequences of your actions".

Mr. Wu alleged the Korean civil war had been created by the United States, but in no sense could that war be used as justification or pretext for American aggression against Formosa.

He asked whether it was conceivable that because of a Spanish Civil War, Italy was entitled to occupy the French territory of Corsica.

Was it conceivable that civil war in Mexico would confer on Britain the right to occupy Florida, he asked.

"It is utterly absurd and inconceivable", he declared.

CONCERNED LONG AGO

The American policy of armed aggression against Formosa no less than Korea had been decided long before the Korean War started, he maintained.

He quoted from several New York newspapers with the object of proving this point.

By its "armed invasion" of Formosa, the United States was carrying aggressive war to China, according to plan.

Mr. Wu declared that General MacArthur had "flagrantly admitted that the United States regarded Taiwan as the centre of the United States Pacific Front and an unsinkable aircraft carrier and that the United States must control Taiwan in order to dominate with air power every Asian port from Vladivostock to Singapore."

American aggression had aroused indignation throughout the world, the Peking representative asserted.

Mr. Josef Malik, Chief Russian delegate sat looking directly at him as he spoke while the other delegates—except Dr. T. F. Tsiang (Nationalist China) listened to the translation through earphones.

Dr. Tsiang with head bowed listened to the Chinese speech direct. Mr. Wu raised his voice still higher when he attacked the presence of the Chinese Nationalist Delegate at the Council.

Mr. Wu finished his 105 minutes speech by declaring that to safeguard international peace and security, the Council had an inalienable duty to apply sanctions against the United States for its criminal acts of armed aggression on Formosa and Korea.

He therefore proposed a resolution:

Firstly that the Council openly condemn and take concrete steps to apply severe sanctions against the United States.

Secondly that the Council adopt immediate measures to bring about complete withdrawal of American forces from Formosa.

Thirdly, the Council adopt immediate measures for the withdrawal of American forces from Korea and to leave it to the Peoples of North and South Korea to settle their domestic affairs themselves.

The Council adjourned until 20-00 G.M.T. today.

WU HITS OUT

(Continued from Page 1)

ed fire on and forcibly inspected Chinese merchant shipping.

"All these acts of direct aggression against China by the United States are insolent provocation which the Chinese people absolutely cannot tolerate."

OBSTRUCTION

United States obstruction had prevented the Security Council from taking up the Chinese People's Republic's demand for withdrawal of United States forces from Korea. "And now United States forces are approaching our north-west frontiers; the arms of the war of aggression waged by the United States against Korea are swiftly sweeping towards China.

"Under such circumstances United States armed aggression against Korea cannot be regarded as matter which concerns the Korean people alone—decidedly not."

After referring to the close ties between China and Korea, Mr. Wu added, "Only a river separates the two countries. The Chinese people cannot afford to stand idly by in the face of this serious situation brought about by the United States Government aggression against Korea and the dangerous tendency towards extension of the war."

INSEPARABLE

"United States armed aggression against Taiwan is inseparable from its interference in the internal affairs of the Viet Nam Republic in support of the French aggressors and their Bao Dai puppet regime and its armed attack on the Viet Nam people.

"The people of the entire world know that France is the aggressor against Viet Nam and that the Bao Dai regime is a typical puppet regime which cannot possibly win any confidence and support from the Viet Nam people in supporting this aggressor and this puppet regime against the people of Viet Nam.

"The United States aims not only at aggression against Viet Nam, but also at threatening the borders of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese people cannot but be deeply concerned with the unfolding of the aggressive plot of the United States Government against Viet Nam."

The United States Government was systematically building up the military encirclement of China in preparation for a further attack on the People's Republic and to stir up a third world war, he added.

Fast For Ending Controls

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 29: Shri Nandlal Thakkar, Secretary Dhandhuka Taluk Sammittee has started a fast for eight days as a protest against controls in Dholera village.

The whole village as a mark of sympathy with his demands, have given up their one week's sugar ration.

TENSION IN U. N.

Peace-Or-War Vote Soon

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 29 (PTI):—Practically every delegation to the United Nations, the Indian delegation among them, was today in continuous touch with their Governments and in contact with other leading diplomats on the eve of a "peace-or-war" vote by the Security Council, writes D. P. Wagle, PTI special representative.

Screaming headlines in the newspapers announcing further reverses for the United Nations command in Korea heralded a day of fateful decision.

The main line of speculation was whether the United States as the leader of the unified command would ask and whether the United Nations would give permission to General MacArthur to bomb Communist Chinese bases in Manchuria.

COMPLICATION

The complicating factor in such a situation was the existence of a treaty of mutual assistance between Russia and China in the event of the latter being attacked by a power associated with Japan.

Mr. Wu Hsiu-Chuan, leader of the Peking delegation, was at pains in his speech yesterday to make out that the United States had made Japan "a base of operations for a future war" and had alleged that the United States had taken over the role of Japanese imperialism by "plagiarising" the Tanaka plan for the conquest of Asia.

Meanwhile, some delegations were looking hopefully to an early meeting between the Indian and Peking delegations to see if there was any prospect for lessening the present tension. A chance for such talks may come after the Security Council has taken a vote on the resolutions now before it, one, accusing China of aggression and the other the United States.

MACARTHUR'S BIG MISTAKE

London Reactions

LONDON, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): British morning newspapers today splashed the grave situation in Korea under big front-page headlines.

The Manchester Guardian said General MacArthur's offensive was "a mistake which has brought disaster." It added that inside the Security Council and the Political Committee, or better outside, "Britain and the United States should search for an agreement with the Chinese. The search has to be swift."

The Times in its editorial wrote: "It would be rash indeed to make any dogmatic assessment of the Chinese intention. It is even difficult, at this distance, to discern the precise shape of the United Nations policy in recent days, and in particular the relation between military decisions and diplomatic hopes.

"Ever since the Chinese were known to have crossed into Korea, the dangers of a calamitous clash have been apparent."

The Daily Graphic said, "It would be unwise to decide too quickly that a new world crisis was upon us."

The Daily Mail felt the world would be "lucky" if the war were confined to Korea.

The Daily Worker made its headline "America Wants War With China," and in its editorial called on the "powerful British people" to prevent further sacrifice of their sons and come out resolutely for peace.

BELATED PLEA

PARIS: The anti-Communist Left-wing newspaper, Franc-Tireur, said today that the most striking feature of the Korean reverses was that General MacArthur now "belatedly asks for instruction after ignoring the United Nations for too long."

"He now asks the United Nations to act and says the new crisis is beyond his authority in an entirely new war," the paper said.

"We are told China has 200,000 volunteers in Korea today. There could be two million tomorrow, despite air bombings."

INDO-JAP TRADE AGREEMENT

Machinery Promised

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29, (PTI): India and Japan will exchange goods worth £21 million during the year ending June 1951 under a trade agreement signed in Tokyo today, it is officially announced here.

The agreement, signed by Japan and some Sterling Area countries, provides for imports by India worth £12.5 million and exports worth £8.5 million during the year.

Mr. K. K. Chettur, Head of the Indian Mission in Tokyo signed the agreement on behalf of India.

The items of exports from India under the agreement include ground nuts, cotton wool, tea, iron ore manganese ore, mica, hides and skin, tobaoco leaf, spices, coir, palmyra fibre, bauxite, ibenite salt, tanning materials, shellac coal, crushed bone and castor seeds.

India will import under the agreement diesel engines, and parts, industrial machinery, heavy electrical equipments, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, rayon yarns raw silk, staple fibre, woollen yarn, camphor and dye stuffs.

BAI-LAN DAM WILL BE READY SOON

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29 (PTI): The Bai-Lan Dam near Mirzapur which will irrigate 40,000 acres of waste land east of Allahabad is expected to be ready by February next.

A hundred-mile canal connected to the dam will be ready by October next. The whole project will cost the provincial exchequer about rupees one crore ten lakhs.

Terrible Battles In Korea

(Continued from page 1)

the Chinese shock troops trained for years in this type of winter warfare gave no pause for regrouping.

TWO ALTERNATIVES

General Walton Walker, Eighth Army Commander, returned to the field today from his emergency Tokyo conference with General MacArthur. It was thought he had two alternatives:—

1. Fall back well south of the Chongchon River and try to protect land communications doubly threatened by a possible Chinese link-up with 10,000 North Korean guerillas operating near Yyongyang.

2. Attempt to hold firm and establish a defence perimeter round the mouth of the Chongchon.

The British 27th Brigade moved again tonight to hold the major communications road north of Sokchon behind the river against encirclement attempts by Communists racing south through the Tokchon gap.

The Turkish brigade holding the lateral road from Kunuri east of the river and about fifteen miles from the coast to Communist-held Tokchon were now the sheet-anchor of the army's right flank.

One Turkish battalion was cut off, but refused a "rescue" offer, its commander declaring they could get out by themselves.

Unconfirmed reports said both Kunuri and Pakcho, eastern and western lines of the shrunken 30 mile defence arc, had fallen. But it was known that rearguard actions were still being fought in both areas.

NIGHT ASSAULT

Troops in position on a new line in the river area were warned that the Communists planned a night frontal assault to cross the river and drive southward.

United Nations jet and piston fighters struck time and again to relieve the pressure, while Superforts firebombed Communist supply centres and the four main roads to the battleground from the Manchurian border. Overcast weather with haze and flurries crippled the early air attacks, but the planes hit increasingly hard and often during the day.

Walton's Gratification

General Walton Walker, U. S. Eighth Army Commander, in a statement to the press tonight said: "The assault launched by the Eighth Army five days ago probably saved our forces from a trap which might well have destroyed them.

"Had we waited passively the 200.000 Chinese troops thrown against our lines would have increased within a short time to double that strength."

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

Previous closing	42.72
Today's opening	42.50
Difference	—22
Today's closing	42.15
Difference	—57

HELP ASSAM

Have you sent your contribution to the Assam Relief Fund? If not, do so immediately. Lakhs of people in distress wait for your help.

Send your contributions to the Governors Earthquake Relief Fund, Imperial Bank, Shillong. All post offices accept your money order free of charges.

The following amounts were received upto 25-11-1950.

Contributions received

upto 24-11-50	33,70,432	9	10
Assam	24,025	0	0
Bombay	56	14	0
Delhi	610	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1,501	0	0
Madras	1,616	0	0
Rajasthan	1,001	0	0
Trivancore-Cochin	10	0	0
Burma	75,000,	0	0
Total	34,74,252	7	10

14 Formosans Shot

TAIPEH, Formosa: Chinese Nationalists yesterday shot 14 Formosans charged with Communist underground activity, it was reported here today.

Rau Couldn't Meet Chinese Delegate

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter).—An intended meeting meeting between Mr. Wu Hsiu-Chuan, leader of the Chinese Peoples delegation and Mr. B. N. Rau, Indian delegate did not take place yesterday because of the protracted Security Council meeting.

Another date is unlikely to be fixed until the crisis over Korea, which has necessitated almost continuous sitting of the Council, allows more time to the two countries.

SEERS REPLACE LBS.

IN ACCORDANCE with the promulgation of Government of Bombay's Weights and Measures Act 1950, the sale of rationed foodgrains and sugar in all Authorised Ration Shops in the Bombay Rationed Area will be in terms of seer weights instead of the existing lb. weights from 3RD DECEMBER 1950. The total weekly ration quantum in terms of seers is fixed at 2-1/2 seers as against the existing 84 ozs. The quota of each rationed cereal will henceforward be notified in terms of seer weights only.

MILK

PASTEURISED AND BOTTLED MILK

The Central Dairy at the Government Milk Colony is expected to go into production some time next month at a date, which will be intimated later. Pasteurised milk (whole and toned) in sealed bottles will then be available at all the existing milk distributing centres. The arrangement will be that cardholders will deliver their empty milk bottles daily in exchange for bottles filled with milk. For this purpose it has been decided to sell in advance empty milk bottles with effect from 1-12-1950, through milk distributing centres situated in Municipal Wards as per details given below:—

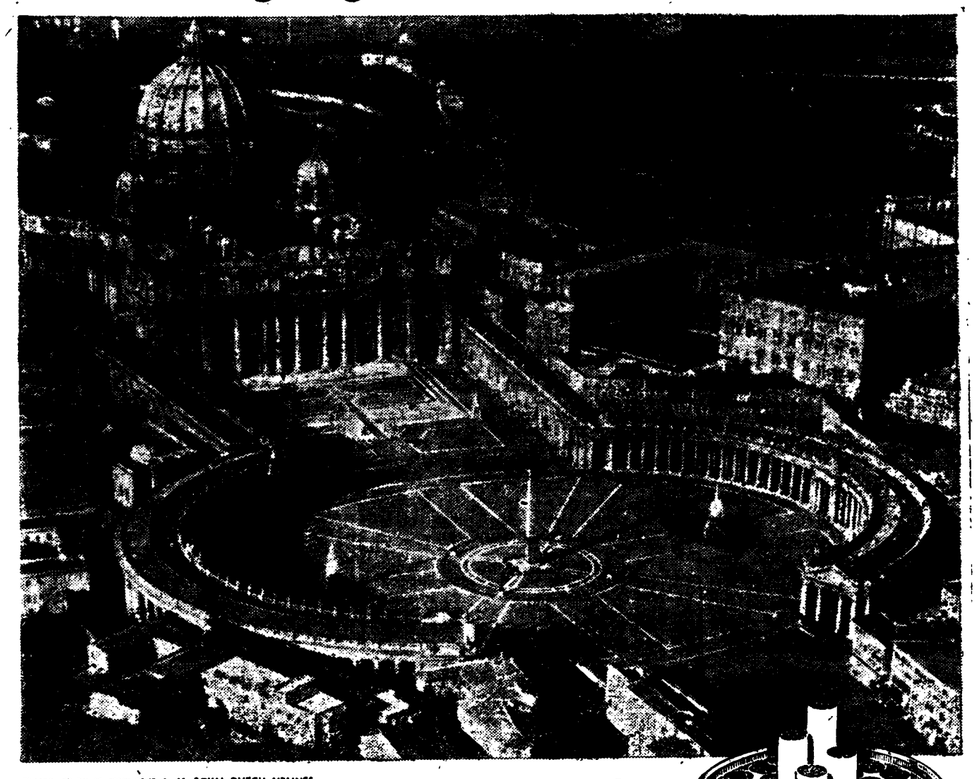
GROUP OF CENTRES.	DATES OF SALE.
Milk Centres in A and B Wards	1st, 2nd and 3rd December
Milk Centres in C and D Wards	4th, 5th and 6th December
Milk Centres in E and F Wards	7th, 8th and 9th December
Milk Centres in G Ward and Bandra, Khar and Santa Cruz areas.	10th, 11th and 12th December
Milk Centres in Vile Parle, Andheri, Jogeshwari, Kurla, Ghatkopar and Chembur areas.	13th, 14th and 15th December

Empty milk bottles of 1 seer, ½ seer and ¼ seer capacity will all be sold at a flat rate of annas 8 per bottle and each cardholder can purchase empty bottles of whatever size he requires. Cardholders are requested to obtain their empty bottles through the above centres on the dates mentioned against them from 7 to 8 A.M. and 5 to 6 P.M. Empty milk bottles will also be available at the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Ballard Estate during the office hours from 1-12-1950 onwards.

The price of pasteurised and bottled milk will remain unchanged viz. 14 annas per seer for whole milk and 8 annas per seer for Toned milk, both ex-centres.

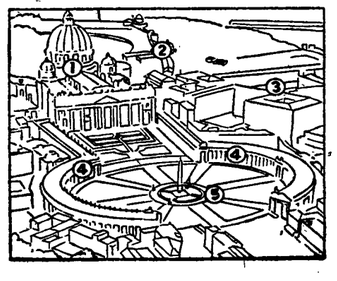
07/325

Wherever you go there's GOLD FLAKE



Photograph by courtesy of K. L. M. ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES.

and wherever you go they're GOOD



ROME.

The Holy City.

1. St. Peter's
2. Vatican City Wall (Vatican City to left)
3. Vatican Palace
4. Bernini Colonnade
5. Piazza San Pietro



Rs. 3/- for 50. 9¾ Annas for 25. Subject to local Tax & adjustments.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

Stop Press

A.R.P. IN TOKYO

TOKYO, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter):—General MacArthur today issued instructions for air raid precaution to Americans in Tokyo. As tension mounted in the city with the United Nations setbacks in Korea the Americans received a six-page mimeographed leaflet telling them what to do if the city was attacked by air. The instructions also covered other emergencies such as earthquakes and fires.

S. W. AFRICA RESOLUTION

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): India, Indonesia and the Philippines introduced in the Trusteeship Committee today two resolutions on the future of the South-West Africa. The first resolution, wanted to:—Call upon the Union of South Africa to submit to the General Assembly in 1951 a report on the administration of South-West Africa for the years 1947 to 1950 containing "full information with regard to the territory and indicating the measures taken to carry out the obligations assumed under the mandate".

Xavier's Fade Away In Closing Stages

B.B. RECOVER TO WIN IN SENIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, who only last Sunday held the Lusitanians to a goalless draw, went down fighting to B.B. and C.I. Railway 'A' by three goals to one, in the Senior division of the Provincial Hockey League at the Cooperage this evening.

In the first quarter of play the Railway had the upperhand, but no serious chances were either wasted, nor did they come their way. Thereafter the College broke away and had Neville D'Souza connected to a pass from D. Vaz they might have gone into the lead.,

Then some triangular passing from D'Sa to D'Souza and Williams ended with Mathias shooting wide with only the goal at his mercy.

Martin D'Sa somehow sent across his seasons first, or what may prove to be his best centre which was well anticipated by the Railway custodian G. Mohomed, who stopped and deflected the ball away before N. D'Souza or Williams connected.

After having crossed over on level terms St. Xavier's manage to forge ahead in the fifth minute of play when a forward pass from D. Vaz ended in a defender leaving the ball for Neville D'Souza to rush in a score.

But, a corner hit taken by Jadhav enabled the B.B. and C.I. Railway to gain the equalizer just one minute later. Siddique failed to get the better of Tony Lobo, the College custodian when the latter failed to connect well to a pass by Rozario.

Thirteen minutes later. B.B. & C.I. Railway made capital of a second corner to go into the lead. Jadhav took the hit and the ball rebounded off the goalie's pads for Siddique to push it past a forest of legs.

Siddique eluded three good College defenders ran into circle all on his own and sent in a "flying saucer" that had goalkeeper Anthony completely caught unawares.

Soon after this Siddique was provided with another solo chance, but it was Tony Lobo who came between him and his hat-trick chance. The College thereafter pressed to save the game, but they were up against a stalwart defence.

The teams were:—

B.B. AND C.I. RAILWAY "A":—Gulam Mohamed; Gangaram, Jadhav; Agre, Dias, T. D'Cunha; Ismail, Rozario, Siddique, A. Fernandes, G. Fernandes.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE "A":—Tony Lobo, O. Ferreira, G. D'Souza, Chris. Pereira, J. Gonsalves, V. Carvalho; R. Mathias, G. Williams, N. D'Souza, D. Vaz, M. D'Sa.

Umpires: J. B. D'Souza and Abraham.

A GOALLESS DRAW

In the second division encounter played earlier in the evening overseas communications Recreation Club were held to a goalless draw by Imperial Chemical Industries Sports Club.

G. S. M. TROUNCE SYDENHAM

D'Costa's Hat-trick In Inter-College Hockey

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Inter-Collegiate Hockey League played early in the evening G. S. Medical College beat Sydenham College by five goals to nil.

Lourdes D'Costa of the G.S.M. had the honour and distinction of scoring a hat-trick.

Birla's Donation Of 10,000 To N.S.C.I.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

Mr. G. D. Birla, the welknown industrialist donated Rs. 10,000 to the National Sports Club of India at a meeting of its Executive here today. He was invited to be a patron of the Club.

Australian Billiards Champion Arrives

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Tom Cleary, the British-born Australian amateur billiards champion, arrived here from Australia by air this evening. He starts his tour of the country on December 1 when he leaves for Bishakhapatnam by plane.—PTI.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage.

2-45 p.m. Wilson vs National (Inter College).

3-45 p.m. Young Sports vs (City "B (Second Division).

4-45 p.m. V.J.T.I. vs G.I.P. "B" (First Division).

Parsi Cyclists Ground.

3-10 p.m. Xavier's "D" vs Carr. and Loco.

4-10 p.m. Metal Box vs G.I.P. Rly. "D" (Third Division).

BILLIARDS

Byculla YMCA

4-30 p.m. D. N Umrigar (minus 175) vs. S. J. Parikh (plus 10). This is the continuation of an unfinished game, during which there was an appeal against handicapping, and the game was postponed.

5-30 p.m. Percy Edwards (minus 650) vs. D. K. Nasta (minus 90).

8 p.m. G. L. Ghaswalla (minus 140) vs. W. D'Souza (minus 80).

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

COMMENCES ON MONDAY, DEC. 11

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Parel Hockey League is due to commence on December 11, at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

Sad to say this season, the Parel League has received a very poor response from the various clubs and so only one ground will be sufficient to cater for these teams, while in previous years, the Parel League was run on three grounds—namely the Police Grounds, the Railway Ground and the College Ground.

The following teams have enter:

SENIOR DIVISION: G. B. Police 'A', B. B. and C. I. 'B', B.E.S.T., B.P.T.A. 'A', G.I.P. Railway 'B', St. Xavier's College 'B', St. Xavier's Assn., Panchgani Parsi H.S.O.B.

FIRST DIVISION: Mazagaon Dock 'A', Dockyard 'B', Blue Wizards 'A', St. Xavier's 'C', B.P.T.A. 'B', Lever 'A', General Motors, Khatau.

SECOND DIVISION: G. B. Police 'B', Ruia College, St. Xavier's 'D', B B and C I 'C', Overseas Communications, Thana District Police, Globe S.C., Young Aryans.

THIRD DIVISION (Section 'A'): Mazagaon Dock 'B', St. Xavier's 'E', H. I Dicon, G.I.P. 'D', Ordnance S.C., B B and C I 'D', Indian Hotels and G. B. Police 'C'.

SECTION 'B': Avery Club, Metal Box, Indian Tools, Asbestos Cement, Hind Cycles, Mahim Young Boys, Telephone Club, Bombay Gas.

ANOTHER NOTICE SERVED ON DELHI CRI. ASSN.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

A notice was served on the executive of the Delhi and District Cricket Association today by Mr. Parshotam Swarup, a Delhi Sub-Judge, to show cause on December 8 why they should not be restrained from electing a side to represent D.D.C.A. in the Ranji Trophy Championship.

The notice has been issued on the application of Mr. K. Bose and several other members of the executive who contended that the General Committee of the D.D.C.A. constituted on December 31 last alone was entitled to control and manage the affairs of the Association.

They also submitted that it was for the General Committee to select the cricket team to represent the Association in the Ranji Trophy Tournament as had been done on several previous occasions.

'Noor' Second To "Hill Prince"

THOROUGHBREDS RANKED IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Noor (Nasrullah—Queen of Baghdad) Irish-bred colt who ran third in the 1948 Epsom Derby was named the runner up champion of the United States race courses for 1950 in the first annual selections of the Thoroughbred Racing Association's selection board.

Noor was owned by the Aga Khan before being sold to go to the United States.

Hill Prince, three-year-old half brother to this year's Epsom Derby favourite, Prince Simon, was named the "American Champion." Hill Prince, a son of Prince Quillo out of Hildene received 28 votes to eight for Noor in a voting for this award.

He beat Noor in the Jockey Club Gold Cup over two miles at Belmont (New York) recently.

The selection Board decided the winners by taking a poll of the Thoroughbread Racing Association's Racing Secretariat—the men who handicap the horses and see them run all through the year."

RAFIQ DINA STRIKES FORM TOO LATE TO AVERT DEFEAT

Goes Down Fighting To Young Hollinson

BOMBAY, Wednesday

IN one of the most exciting matches to date in the Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards Tournament, second-seeded Rafiq Dina (minus 750) went down like a Titan fighting to young B. Hollinson (minus 225) at the Byculla Y M C A this evening. The game, throughout its three hours' duration swung to and fro, first in Rafiq's favour, then in Hollinson's.

While Rafiq was playing like a champion, Hollinson slacked off; while the latter came up with brilliant breaks, Rafiq receded into the background with minors of sevens and nines The balls rolled with deliberate and almost mischievous caprice all the time.

Here is a sample of how the game swung this evening: Rafiq hit up 100 in the first 16 minutes of the game, and was well on to his 500 before the hour had struck. Hollinson seemed hardly to have woken up. Then came a sudden change of fortune (if fortune it may be called at all). Rafiq was still struggling in his 500's when Hollinson wiped off his minus 225, which seemed to demoralise the seeded man, who could score only 200 points in the second hour of the game.

Hollinson continued to play with rare concentration and great skill, potting the red with marvellous precision. And when Rafiq had somehow finished his minus 750 handicaps, Hollinson was well up with 223, and a mere 27 points were all that he needed for a clear win.

TOO LATE

At this moment, something seemed to click inside Rafiq. Perhaps he remembered the wise saying that a game is never lost until it has been won. The last twenty minutes of play literally sizzled with brilliance from Rafiq's cue. He scored 170 in that period of twenty minutes, with successive breaks of 49, 64 and 32. This seemed to put back his stout heart into him. It was now anybody's game, for the senior player was quite capable of making an eight break and walk away with the match.

With Hollinson at 237, stuck and unable to move for the additional 13 points, Rafiq slashed out. Then he happened to be unlucky with a simple cannon from the "D". Rafiq played with some caution, and even Hollinson got visibly panicky, for Rafiq had come well within striking distance. But the balls rolled once again in the young Hollinson's favour. He made the last thirteen points with ease.

The applause that greeted the finish of the match was but a pale reflection of the thrills of the game. There was a hearty second applause for the loser—he had lost stout-heartedly and like a great sport, after a brave but futile battle up hill.

Here are Rafiq Dina's major breaks: 30, 42, 53, 24, 46, 46, 43, 35, 30, **26**, 24, 28, 49, 64 and 32. And Hollinson's 23, 43, 30, 28, 47 and 22.

EASY WIN

In the second match of the day, B. A. Farreira (minus 125) beat T. Khandvalla (minus 100), 250-120, in a tame encounter. The winner had everything easy before him. He had a major break of 26.

HOPES TO K.O. LOUIS WITHIN 7 ROUNDS

"Ex-World Champ Is Perfect Target"—Brion's Manager

CHICAGO, November 29 (PTI-Reuter).

Young Cesar Brion is full of confidence about the outcome of his ten-round fight with Joe Louis in Chicago stadium tonight and predicts a knockout within seven rounds.

The twentythree-year-old Argentine heavyweight is a four to one on favourite to beat the former world champion.

Louis trying a second comeback at 36 after being beaten decisively by Ezzard Charles last September still thinks he can punch hard enough to send Brion down for the full count.

Although he did not appear impressive in training sessions, he said here he would try to end the fight as soon as possible.

"I will shoot for a knockout from the very start and throw as many rights as possible," he declared.

Brion's manager Hymie Wallman said that Louis was an old man with an old man's legs and would make a perfect target for Brion.

Brion is expected to scale thirteen stone twelve pounds and Louis about a stone and a half heavier.

WRIGHT AT NETS AFTER 3 WEEKS

BRISBANE, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Douglas Wright, Kent legbreak and googly bowler had a solid tryout at the nets here this afternoon, bowling for the first time since the M. C. C. match against New South Wales three weeks ago.

Wright is still under treatment for fibrosities and, although his doctor was satisfied today that his condition is improving, no announcement of his fitness for the First Test against Australia starting here on Friday will be made until tomorrow.

He bowled continuously for almost an hour at the nets and struck a good length after sending down many overpitched balls at first.

SOUTH CAROLINA PROJECT

Huge Programme To Develop H-Bomb

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): A huge programme to develop the hydrogen bomb and to step up production of the atom bomb has been outlined here at a possible cost of more than 1,250 million dollars.

The United States Atomic Energy Commission yesterday picked a 25,000 acre tract in South Carolina for development work on the H-Bomb.

At the same time Congressional sources said they expected President Truman to ask soon—possibly today—for funds for a vast expansion of atomic energy and electrical power production in the Tennessee Valley. There were indications this expansion would cost almost 1,000 million dollars.

DEADLIEST WEAPON

South Carolina project will cost 260 million dollars with a possibility of more funds to come. If fully successful, it will give America by far the deadliest weapon in history.

Chairman Gordon Dean of the Atomic Energy Commission told Congress in asking for the money last July that the Commission would build facilities "which can either make material for A-Bombs, H-Bombs or fissionable material for use in power reactors".

After the announcement that the site had been selected by yesterday, representative Albert Gore (Democrat Tennessee) said he expected President Truman to ask for much larger sums to build plants which would produce the A-Bomb material, uranium 235.

SARDAR TO LAUNCH 'JALAPALAKA'

VISHAKHAPATNAM, Nov. 29 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, has agreed to launch "Jalapalaka" ,8,000-ton cargo vessel, at the Scindia yards here on December 27, it is learnt.

The "Jalapalaka" is the second of the three 8,000-ton cargo vessels built on Government account at the Scindia yards.

Inter-Services Boxing Starts In Delhi

NEW DELHI, November 29.

Six other-ranks' and one officers' bouts, resulting in five victories for the Eastern Command and two for the Western Command teams, were decided on the first day of the Inter-Services Boxing Tournament, which started at the I. A. F. Station, Race-course Camp, here today.

ARRESTED: Captain Dewan Chand a former medical officer of Hyderabad was arrested for alleged attempt to murder his co-tenant.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

War Threat Brings Slump In Market

LONDON, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): London and other stock exchange slumped this morning while rubber and other eastern commodities boomed.

This followed the overnight American market and the bad news from Korea.

After severe falls London Stock exchange turned slightly harder later in the morning.

Early sharp declines reflected speculative short selling. Severe marking down by dealers to discourage such selling and rather heavy unloading which found few buyers for the time being.

The declines tended to be most severe in what were previously regarded as the most attractive sections because these were naturally the sections with the biggest speculative positions.

On the theory that disasters in the Far East would jeopardise the supplies of Far Eastern commodities and the properties which produce them, prices of these commodities soared while prices of the shares slumped.

Surpassing even its recent hectic movements rubber in Singapore jumped by nearly ninepence per pound today.

GOVERNMENT'S HELP

Some observers believed that barring an international disaster the rot in the London stock exchange would eventually be stopped by official support for gilt-edged (British Government securities).

If necessary the Government broker appeared to have both the means and intention of supporting the market. Just over a year ago his intervention turned a slump into a gilt-edged boom but on this occasion he would have to pick the right time. Intervention at such time as early as this morning when there was a one-way wave of heavy selling would merely waste his ammunition.

Sharp Reverse

LONDON, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Not since the start of the Korean war have markets suffered such a sharp reverse as they did today. At the outset dealers took their cue from the overnight weakness of the Wall Street and marked prices down heavily not only in actual movement but by widening prices in an effort to deter speculators from taking advantage of the news headlines to indulge in "short" selling

Giltedged dealers reported a big turnover with the institutions taking large lines of stock. The foreign bond and oil markets were the most vulnerable and the turnover in both sections was considerable.

Dealers in gold and copper mining shares not only had to compete with local sales but also with offerings from the Cape.

Commodity shares—rubber, tins etc. —failed to derive any benefit from the improved prices of the actual commodities. The only resistance to market falls was shown by South American issues although dealers expressed nervousness that if other sections continued to fall repercussions would be felt in these issues.

BASIC BOOKS ON INDIA

Bibliography To Be Compiled

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29 (PTI): The National Library, Calcutta, has undertaken a scheme for compiling for the first time a select bibliography of basic books on India. The bibliography, which will be briefly annotated, will provide ready reference and guide to those who need authentic information on any aspects of Indian life cultural, scientific and social. Nearly 5,000 books written by about 2,000 authors, Indian and foreign, will find a place in this bibliography.

G P C C Likely To Demand Lifting Of Controls

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 29: It is learnt from well-informed Congress circles that the G.P.C.C. meeting to be held here in the first week of January will pass a resolution urging the Government to lift immediately all controls except on food grains in view of the recent statement of the Congress President, Shri Tandon.

It may be recalled that Congress committee through Gujerat have taken up the initiative in demanding lifting of controls.

Mysore Minister Resigns?

BANGALORE, Nov. 29 (H.S.): Rumours are afloat here regarding the resignation of Shri Siddalingayya, Minister for Education and Health, Mysore State. Shri. Puttuswami, the Secretary of the Judicial Department, is also reported to have already resigned his post.

Terrorists Kill In Perak And Johore

SINGAPORE, Nov. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Terrorists attacked a tin mining party in Perak yesterday killing one Malay and one Indian civilian.

They also wounded a European mining engineer, three Indians, a Malay and two special constables.

In Johore terrorists attacked a car killed a Malay policeman and wounding a European Estate Superintendent.

In another Johore area a Gurkha lieutenant was killed in a jungle battle with guerillas.

UNCALLED FOR ATTACK ON HOCKEY UMPIRE

Club Secretary Questions Whistler's Decision

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

AN unwanton attack was levied against Umpire Joseph Fernandes, who supervised the Third Division encounter between Goan Sports "C" and Kurla Spartans at the Parsi Cyclists Ground, when the Spartans side won by three goals to one.

Apparently, dissatisfied with Umpire Joseph Fernandes' decision to give a short corner instead of a penalty bully in favour of the Goans, Ancet Fernandes their secretary questioned the official concerned after the game and when he received an abrupt reply, that if he thought the decision wrong he should lodge a protest, slapped the umpire and thereafter furiously kicked him.

Certainly this outrageous attack on the person of the umpire cannot pass unheeded. The B.P.H.A. should take up the matter and serious action must be taken. Hockey has to be run for the sake of sport and not for the sake of victories. There are better channels to air one's grievances. In fact, I wonder what this same Secretary of the Goan Sports would feel if someone had questioned his decisions when he umpired the same games last year?

Kurla Spartans beat Goan Sports by three goals to one. Amir Ali scored once, while Naidu scored twice for the former. Pascoal reduced the margin.

In the earlier game Indian Hotels were forced to share two goals with Elphinstone College in the third division of the league. Joe Crasto scored for the Hotels, while Gakhale equalized for the Collegians.

At the Bombay Gymkhana Ground the home side lost to Lusitanian's "B" by two goals to nil in the First Division of the Provincial Hockey League Marcus Abreu and Cosmas Vaz scored for the winners.

In the Second Division encounter on the same ground played earlier, Dolphin Sports beat Dreamland Sports by a solitary goal scored by Bernard Noronha against the run of play.

CINDER TRACK TO BE LAID AT MARHATAL

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, November 29.

The C. P. and Berar Olympic Association has been granted permission by the Madhya Pradesh Government to lay a cinder track at Marhatal and this will be ready for the 7th C. P. and Berar Athletic Meet to be held at Jubbulpore from January 15 to 21, 1951. The association has decided to introduce for the first time, in conjunction with the 7th annual meet, Junior Olympic Games, and co-operation in this direction has been promised by all divisions in the State. Two other innovations will be the inclusion of a Marathon Race and Weight Lifting, the latter to be organised by Mr. A. T. Kannan, of the G. C. F. Club, Jubbulpore, whom interested Clubs and individuals can contact.

Sixer That Cost A Club £104

SPORT BODIES AND COURT DECISION

(By Vernon Morgan)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Requests to the M.C.C., England's cricket governing body, the Football Association, the Rugby Football Union, The Rugby League and The English Golf Union for money to finance an appeal against a court decision have been made by a Manchester cricket club.

Three years ago a batsman of the Cheetham club, Manchester hit a 53-year-old lady standing at a green gate with a colossal sixer. The ball struck her on the head and she was awarded damages of 104 pounds sterling.

Unable to find the funds for an appeal estimated to cost 2,000 pounds sterling the club appealed to the National Club Cricket Association.

The cricket association appealed to the M.C.C. and they have agreed to take up the matter on the grounds that small cricket clubs throughout Britain are acected by the court decision. The governing bodies of other sports are interested, The Golf Union in particular, because they too have been affected by decision given against their members where spectators, passersby and even performers have been injured during the course of a game quite unintentionally by one of the players.

S. K. Naidu's 171 Not Out In Jubbulpore Cricket

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 27.

The feature of the fixture between the Jubbulpore Cricket Club and the National Gymkhana, Jubbulpore, in the Guzder Tournament of Nagpur during the week-end was the unbeaten century of S. K. Naidu, whose 171 included 21 boundaries. His knock, however, was not chanceless though very entertaining. Naidu has evidently received immense benefit from the coaching he received at the Cricket Club of India, Bombay, recently over three weeks. The chief scores were:—

JUBBULPORE C.C.:—391 (for 8 wkts. declared). (S. K. Naidu, not out, 171; M. P. Sehgal, 41, S. N. Sukhla, 39. C. L. Patel, 5 for 149).

NATIONAL GYMKHANA:—168 runs (C. L. Patel, 36, G. L. Patel, 23. R. S. Heble, 4 for 23).

HALDENKAR'S 5 FOR 35 IN HARRIS SHIELD

All Round Performances By Pitale And Gidwani

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sind Model High School and Union High School registered their first innings win over their rivals St. Teresa's High School and Ram Mohan High School respectively in their first round of the Harris Shield Cricket Tournament to-day.

Sind Model H.S. who had declared their innings closed for 261, skittled out their rivals St. Teresa's H.S. for 91 in their first innings and again dismissed them for 199 in their second venture. But they failed to get the ought-right victory by a solitary run; for they scored 29 runs out of 30 runs which were required for an out-right victory at the close of play.

In the second match Union H.S. who had collected 176 runs in their first knock got their opponents Ram Mohan H.S. for 94 runs in their first venture and won the match.

The following were the principal scores of the matches played.

Sind Model High School beat St. Teresa's High School by 170 runs on the first innings.

SIND MODEL H.S.: 261 for 6 wkts. declared (A. Jagasia 73, A. Choithramani 68, M. Gidwani not out 45; Mangesh 2 for 19, Kusumakar 2 for 27) and 29 for six wickets. A. Choithramani 15; Basto D'Souza 3 for 13, Ramesh Kharwa 3 for 12) beat ST. TERESA'S H.S.: 91 (Kusumakar 22 Homi 29; M. Gidwani 4 for 28, Mani Javahar 3 for 7 runs) and 199 (Barto D'Souza 83, Nilkant Kasar 39, Ramesh Kharwa 25, A. D'Souza 20; V. Vaswani 3 for 26).

Union High School beat Ram Mohan High School by 82 runs on the first innings.

UNION H.S.: 176 (S. M. Chacha 31, V. B. Pitale 23, S. P. Sule 43, R. D. Dhage 29; S. M. Edgunji 3 for 23, Chiplunkar 3 for 20) and 151 for eight wickets declared (V. Pitale 46, G. R. Surve not out 32; Edgunji 3 for 21) beat RAM MOHAN H.S.: 94 (A.J. Kamat 28, A. V. Nadkarni 21; P. B. Paldenkar 5 for 35, V. B. Pitale 3 for 22) and 84 for one wicket (A. V. Nadkarni not out 62; S. V. Khare 1 for 18).

G.O.M. OF BRITISH GOLF DEAD

LONDON, Nov. 27. (PTI-Reuter). James Braid, the grand old man of British Golf, died today, aged 80.

He was five times winner of the British Open Golf Championship, the premier event in golf in this country. He was also the winner of the French Championship in 1910.

Handicaps For Races At Two Centres

CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Following are the handicaps of the Calcutta Races, First Meeting, Second Day, to be held on Saturday, December 2. The first race will be run at 1-30 p.m.

The Darbhanga Cup: (Class I) Six Furlong

Balam 9-7, Fair Ray 9-4, Fari Breeze 8-13 Lady Behave 8-11, Golden Past 8-11, Pilot Sergeant 8-3, Star Blossom 8-2, Knight Marshall 8-2, Assignment 7-13, Knick Knack 7-12, Esmon 7-8, and Upper Set 7-4.

The Middleton Plate: (Class II) Seven Furlongs.

Jacquemont 9-4, Khosima 9-3, Amidships 9-1, Devon Song 9-0, Kirkwick 8-13, Motley Hill 8-12, Bold Bob 8-10, Bravo 8-10, Courser 8-9, The Last Minstrel 8-9, Magic 8-3, Fair Caution 8-2, Orcades 8-1, Willy Nilly 8-1, Olney 8-1, China 8-1, Illusion 8-0, Karboo 7-13, Port Launay 7-11, Windy World 7-9, Beneva 7-7, Light Port 7-6, Chicken Feed 7-6, and Footrace 7-5.

The Paddock Plate: (Class III) One Mile.

Lejong 9-4, Pedar 9-4, Arcadian Prince 9-3, Spring Poem 9-1, Miss Amoya 9-1, Open Arms 9-0, Aberdour 8-13, Red Batick 8-13, Shako 8-12, Fragrant Champa 8-12, Rosy Flight 8-10, Audacious 8-10, Nan Duskin 8-10, Broielov 8-8, Harjon 8-8, Early Act 8-7, Tiller 8-5, Wigs 8-5, Solo 8-4, Glion 8-4, New India 8-2, Red Bird 8-2, Field Star 8-2, Crawler 8-0, Torchlight 7-13, Halcyon Days 7-13, The Little Lord 7-11, Naeem 7-11, Cutie 7-11, Pacifier 7-9, and Escapade 7-4.

The Serpentine Plate (Class IV) One Mile.

Eastern Mascot 9-6, Marcon Saga 9-5, Kalarama 9-3, Portellen 9-3, Legend Light 8-12, Nuralia 8-12 Ma Belle 8-8, Apollo 8-7, Arjun 8-4, Amie 7-13, Onslaught 7-9, Portoi 7-9, Royal Boy 7-8, Rang Rao 7-4, and Virtuoso 7-4.

The Garden Reach Plate (Class A, Div. I) 7 Furlongs.

Dutch Doll 9-4, Corn Flower 9-2, Egyptian Belle 8-12, Liquorice 8-11, Prince Jehangir 8-11, Nea Hellas 8-10, Kalyanprad 8-10, High Caste 8-10, Golden Hope 8-8, Irish Poppy 8-8, Dulhan 7-12, Pagliacci 7-12, Queen of Hearts 7-10, Hidden Clock 7-8 and Sir Oliver 7-4.

The Garden Reach Plate (Class A, Div. II) 7 Furls.

Haulaway 9-4, Tabassum 9-3, Londonderry 9-3, Princess Togo 9-2, Alice Faye 8-8, Queen of Bannockburn 8-8, Diligent Lad 8-7, Tarahua 8-5, Gallant Gurkha 8-5, Harvest King 8-5, Oratory 8-5, Rufus 8-0, Shady Nook 7-13, Hamley 7-12, Rythm 7-11 and Dutex 7-11.

DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

Following are the handicaps for the first extra day of Delhi Autumn Meeting to be held on Sunday, December 3.

The Radha Kishan Cup 7 Furs.

Fillibuster 10-7, Eros 9-11, Horizon 9-9, Shinning Moon 9-4, Salamat 9-3, Bronzewing 9-0, Adjutant 8-12, Berkley Hunt 8-10, Phone Again 8-7, Chocolate Soldier 8-9, Shail 8-3, Peppermint 7-9, Jamna 7-7 and Algiers 7-7.

The Ganges Plate (Div. I) 7 Furlongs.

Plucky Princess 9-4, Bishop's Lot 9-3, Rath-ul-Lisan 9-3, Fair Boy 9-1, Bellona 9-0, Respect 8-10, Ram Rattan 8-6, Hard Cash 8-4, Ranjit Dulari 8-3, Cascade 8-0, Steno 8-0, and Cheerful 8-0.

The Ganges Plate (Div. II) 7 Furlongs)

Daljit 9-12, Maqbul 9-7, Padhsah Begum 9-7, Fair Lion 9-6, Lotus 9-4, Bhola Nath 9-4, My Krishen 9-4, Sweet Bee 9-4, Prince O'fairies 9-2 Sweet Marie 8-13, Cross Ways 8-2, Care Call 7-7 and Robert Moori 7-7.

The Jumna Plate (Div. II) 5 Furlongs.

Plucky Princess 9-7, Al-Hamra 8-2, Respect 8-13, Chanod Star 8-9, Shelldrake 8-9, Sunny Boy 8-8, Ranjit Dulari 8-6, Jam-a-Jam 8-3, Chakravarti 8-3, Chandrashekhar 8-2 and Kanpur Lass 7-13.

The Jumna Plate (Div. II) 5 Furlongs.

Madhu 9-0, First Entry 9-0, Fair Lion 8-12, My Krishen 8-10, Partition 8-10, Lucky Glitters 8-10 Bhola Nath 8-10, Anuradha 8-8, Prince O'Fairies 8-8, Twilight Tear 8-6, Miss Primrose 8-6 and Sweet Marie 8-5.

The Jumna Plate (Div. III). 5 Furlongs

Birhan 9-0, Land Lady 9-0, Rhett 8-13, Windsor Wine 8-10, Macbeth 8-10, Pulbhari 8-10, Megh Doot 8-7, Saraswati 8-4, Joe Luis 8-1, Shri Krishen 7-9 and Burry Lot 7-2.

Bihar-Orissa Ranji Trophy Match On December 9

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 29 (UPI): The first round of East Zone Ranji Trophy Cricket match between Bihar and Orissa has been fixed on the 9th, 10th 11th and 12th December, 1950 at Cuttack.



SHARP DROP IN TATA STEELS

Sympathetic Decline In Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

There was a sharp decline in speculative counters today on increased nervous selling.

Yesterday after the official close, there were some rumours of issue of debentures in the Tata Iron and Steel Co. and under heavy selling Defds. which closed at Rs. 1862/8 at 3 p. m. were depressed at Rs. 1807/8 at night and steadied at Rs. 1815.

This morning the markket opened quiet with Tata Steel Defds. quoted at Rs. 1815 and improved at the Rs. 1827/8 on short covering but declined at Rs. 1810 on renewed selling. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 348 and steadied at Rs. 350 Indian Irons were opened at Rs. 31/2 and after improving at Rs. 31/5 quietened at Rs. 31/2.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1000 and sharply improved at Rs. 1015 on buying support but declined at Rs. 1003/12 on increased seling pressure. Kohinoor mill shares opened at Rs. 335 and after improving at Rs. 339 declined at Rs. 336. Swadeshi mill shares opened at Rs. 299 and after improving at Rs. Rs. 301 quietened at Rs. 299.

Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 490 and declined at Rs 487/8 Scindia shares opend at Rs. 14/14 and advanced at Rs. 15/4 and steadied at Rs. 15/12. Associated Cement shares were done at Rs. 174.

It was mentioned that the market was being manipulated and extensive option business was being done. There was also extensive unauthorised business beyond stipulated time and the market was being reduced to a gambling den. Neither Stock Exchange authorities nor the Government were interested in checking gambling mania. The market was left free to gamblers. If such activities are allowed to continue, it will do serious damage to the investing public. The Bombay Stock Exchange enjoys Government recognition but the Government has done nothing to check any anti-social activities.

Later on Tata Steel Defds declined at Rs. 1805 and steadied at Rs. 1810. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 348. Cotton Mill shares were not affected by the drop in Steels and there was not much selling pressure. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1012-8. It was said that the drop in Steels was due to heavy unloading by a professional bull operator. This means there is nothing wrong with the industry. However the confidence is impaired.

Towards the close there was renewed selling and Tata Steel Defds. were pressed down at Rs. 1787/8 and closed at Rs. 1795/-. Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 346/8 and Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1002/12. Closing tone was easy.

After the close of the market Tata Steel Defds improved at Rs. 1815 and declined at Rs. 1807-8 and steadied at Rs. 1812-8 at 5 p.m.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (7-8)	1002 8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	334 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	298 8
Central India Mills (6)	257 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	274 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	167 0
Indore (4)	116 4
Gokak (12)	246 0
Century Spinning (15)	272 8
India Bleaching (8)	175 0
Swan (20)	360 0
Finlay Mills (15)	284 0
Morarji (4-8)	185 0
Edward (15)	290 8
Meyer (6)	83 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 3
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	12 12
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	2-0-3
Madhusudan (16)	156 4
Podar (9)	138 12
Khatau (5)	190 0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (16)	346 8
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5)	1795 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	136 8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	174 4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	487 8
Belapur (8-6-0)	286 0
Shivrajpur (18)	49 4
Scindia Steam	14 15
Premier Construction (4)	119 0
Tata Chemical	13 4
Tata Oil (1)	41- 0
Indian Iron (1)	30 13
Bengal Steel (6-10)	22 4
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 1
India Copper	2 15
Wimco (11)	243 12
Alcock (28-2)	330 0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3)	167 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1502 8
Tata Power (25)	1685 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (15)	61 0
Phoenix (6)	125 0
Indian Mfg (40)	3350 0
Kuria (78)	121 4
Colaba (6)	84 8
New City (11)	187 8
Minerva (12)	132 8
Bradbury	453 12
Bharucha	4 12
Bharat (2)	28 0
Mysore Defd. (4) XD	185 0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	12 8
Model Mills (12-8)	146 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Bishnu Cotton	198 12
Standard (15)	240 0
Sholapur (200)	3060 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	26 5
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410 0
Tata Mills (4)	50 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	220 1
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	35 8
New Union Mills (0-8	24 0
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar	260 0
Victoria Mills	225 9

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (18)	115 5
Ahmedabad New XD	112 8
Surat Electric (5)	140 10
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 2
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 10
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	135 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	142 8
Jalgaon	10 10

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40)	1985 0
Imperial Bank P (10)	490 0
Central Bank (10)	79 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	80 8
Bank of India (4)	177 0
Union (0-5)	6 15
Baroda (2-8)	129 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	32 6
United Commercial (1-8)	44 8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	27 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (-14-9)	82 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4325 0
Empire (10)	615 0
New India (2)	66 4
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (1-10)	12 6
Ind. Mercantile	41 8
L.I.C.	16 5
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	18 4
All India General	8 8

RAILWAY SHARES

G.P. (1-14) XD	113 8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steam (10)	248 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	157 4
Burma Petrol	1 9 9
Kemp and Co (30)	342 8
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	52 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	93 4
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85 0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	65 8
Mukund Iron	5 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12 0
Alembic (15)	120 10
Supreme Industries	90 0
Bombay Uganda	65 12
Indian Cement (1937)	21 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	165 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujerat Motor	26 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	37 0
National Rayon	66 8
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	76 0
Digvijay Cement	70 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	145 0
Bengal Steel	116 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1267 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1381 4
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	133 1
Bombay Steamer (6)	233 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	676 4
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	215 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	109 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136 4
Pre Construction First	102 4
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	99 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	132 8
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	92 8
Meyer	95 0
Mackenize (first)	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	98 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	79 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar (6)	106 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 15 6
New Victoria Mills	2 0
New Victoria Pref.	4 0
Phalton (8)	130 8
Gold Mohor (20)	315 0
New Kaisari Hind	170 0
Sajjan Mills	100 0
Osmanshahi	115 0
Ajam Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 0
Air India Tata	63 8
Hind Motor	6 0 6
Walchand Motor	50 0
India Steam	7 6 6
Tata Locomotive	98 0
Killick Industries	132 8

GOLD AND SILVER

Active Buying On Korean News

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

The sudden turn in the Korean War situation, arrested the attention of the local Bullion Exchange where prices were pushed up on active professional, buying.

At the opening forward Silver was quiet at Rs. 181 and sharply advanced at Rs. 181/8 on active buying and short covering.

Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 182/4 and Spot Bullion price was Rs. 181/5.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 108/2 and firmed up at Rs. 108/8 on increased buying. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 108/14 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/4.

Later on there was heavy buying which in conjunction with short covering firmed at prices at the close as under:—

Ready Silver	..	182	2 0
Forward	..	182	6 0
Ready Gold	..	109	8 0
Forward	..	109	4 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

The local produce market was quietly steady with routine business. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality		42	8 0
December		42	6 0
Madras ready		42	0 0
January		42	0 0
Bold December		41	6 0
Bold January		41	7 0
Ready Mills Oil		23	8 0
Upcountry Receipts		22	10 0
November		22	10 0
December		22	3 0
February		22	3 0
LINSEED			
Ready		41	4 0
December		41	2 0
February March		40	0 0
March April		40	0 0
Satna Spot		39	8 0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready Small		38	8 0
November		38	8 0
December		38	8 0
February March		36	0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

2-1/2% 1954		98	13 0
2-1/2% 1955		99	9 0
2-1/2% 1961		96	8 0
2-3 4% 1960		98	11 0
2-4% 1962		98	8 0
3% 1970		95	8 0
3% 1986 Con.		94	4 0
3% 1951/54		101	2 0
3% 1953/55		101	8 0
3% 1957		100	15 0
3% 1959/61		100	1 0
3% 1963/65		98	15 0
3% 1964		99	0 0
3% 1966 68		98	12 0
3% 1970/7		98	0 0
3-1/2% 1954/59		103	15 0
4% 1960/70		109	0 0
4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60		109	5 0
4% 1958/68		112	4 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3% Bombay 1962		99	2 0
3% Bombay 1960		99	4 0
2-3/4% U.P. 1961		96	12 0
2-3/4% Madras 1961		96	12 0
3% Bombay 1955		100	8 0
3% Bombay 1958		100	4 0
3% Punjab 1952		101	8 0
3% Madras 1952/53		100	6 0
3% U.P. 1952		100	8 0
3% C.P. 1952		100	8 0
3% N.W.F. 1952		100	0 0
3% U.P 1961/66		99	2 0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4% 1977		98	12 0
4% B.P.I.		109	4 0
4% B. Municipality		109	0 0
5% B. Municipality		113	0 0
5% B. Municipality 1954		112	0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

Tata Ordinary		243	8 0
Tata Deferred		1795	0 0
Indian Iron		30	13 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal		22	4 0
Bombay Dyeing		1002	8 0
Central India		253	8 0
Gokak		246	8 0
Kohinoor		334	8 0
Simplex		274	0 0
Swadeshi		298	8 0
Tata Power		1685	0 0
Associated Cement		174	8 0
Belapur		286	8 0
Bombay Burma (Old)		487	8 0
Scindia		14	15 0
Central Bank		80	0 0
New India		66	8 0
Tata 2nd Pref.		136	4 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

MILLS

Apollo 3-3
Bharat 28
B. Dyeing 1000 17-8 2-8 10 1-4 2-8
C. India 253-8 57-8 53-8 55-8 53-8
Century 271-4 72-8
Colaba 84-8
Elphinstone Ord. 61
E. Textiles 290-8
Finlay 285 82-8 84 83 84
Gokak 245 47-8 46-8 47 46
I U. Defd 2-0-6 2-0-3 2-1 2-0-3
I. U. Ord. 13 13-2 12-12
Indore 115 17-8 16-4 17 8 16-4
Khatau 190
Kohinoor 335 39-8 34 37 34
Madhusudan 156-4
Meyer 53-12
Model 146-4
Morarji 185
New City 187-8
New Great 168-8 66 67
New Union 24
Phoenix 125
Podar 138-12
Simplex 277 76 79 73 74
Svadeshi 297 303-8 298 301 298-8
Tata Mills 50-8
B Steam 247-8 48-12
Scindia 15 15-5 14-12-6 15-2 14-15

BANKS

Baroda 130-8 29
Central 79-12 80 79-4 79-8
Central New 80 79-8
Imperial 1985
Imperial New 490
India 177-4 77
Union 6-15
U. Commercial 44-8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 115-5
Ahmedabad New 112-8
Suburban 141-4 42-8
Hydro 167
Hydro Power 1677-8 87-8 85
New India 67 66 66-4
Oriental 4325

STEELS

B Steel 22-7 22-5 22-6 22-4
I. Iron 31-4 31-7 31 31-3 30-13
Tata Defd 1815 10 30 7-8 15 6-4 20 1787-8 95
Tata Ord. 348 53 47-8 51 45 46-8
Tata IInd Pref 137 36-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 332-8 36-4 30
A.C.C. 173-8 75-4 74 74-12 74-4
Belapur 280 83 82-8 90 86
B. B. Old 490 93-12 86-4 90 87-8
B. B. New 157-8
B. B. Petrol 1-9 1-9-9
B. I. C. 9-2 9-1 9-1-6 9-1
Dharamsey 65-12
I. Copper 2-14-6 2-15-6 2-15
I. I. Trust 85
P. Const. 119
P Const. 119 22-8 20 20-8 19
Shivrajpur 48-12 49-4
Tata Chem. 13-7 13-9 13-3 13-4
Tata Oil 42-8 41
Walchandnagar 165
Wimco 246-4 43-12
Port Caning 52

SPECIAL

Alembic Chem. Ord. 120 20-10

CALCUTTA MARKET

Stocks Remain Quiet

CALCUTTA, November 29 (PTI): The speculative stocks ruled quiet while other stocks remained quiet but steady. The volume of business was moderate. Following are today's final transactions 5 upto 3-00 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: three per cent, Government paper 94/8 three per cent loan 1986 94/8 S lots, three per cent loan 1951/54 101/0/6 S O L, three per cent loan 1957 100/15/6, three per cent loan 1966/68 98/6 SL:

COTTON: Elgin mills 16/5;

COALS: Amalgamated 32/1, Bharat Colliery 6/11, Bengal 518/-, Burrakur 13/4, Central India 4/13, Churulia 4-8, Ex-Div. Dhemo main 16/9, New Beerbhoom 18/- Kuardi 7/10, New Manbhoom 26/4, North Damuda 9/6, Raneegunge 8/-, Sendra 18/11, Ex-Div. South Karanpura 24/6;

JUTES: Barnagore 235/-, Howrah 34/10, Kedarnath 8/4, Lothian pref. 105/ S. lot, National 26/7, Nuddea 78/8, Presidency 6/9 CT, Union 216/-;

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 30/14; Kumardhubi Eng. 7/1, Marshalls 8/8, Steel Corp. 21/11:

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/15, Consolidated tin 1/10, Indian Copper 3/1, Tavoy tin annas 14, Sone Valley Cemen 6/8, Angelo Bros. 30/15, Bharat Airways 2/8 S. lot, BIC 9/-, Calcutta trams 20/5, Indian Cables 60/-, Jardine Henderson 162/-, Martin Burn 16/10, National Tobacco 18/12, British Burma Petrol 1/8, Bengal paper 50/12, Titaghur paper 28/-, CT, India General Navgn. 91/-, India Steamship 7/6;

SUGARS: Champaran 22/8:

TEAS: Bormahjan 15/-, Hathikhira 16/-, Namburnadi 9/5, Rydak 59/8, Tengpani 19/10, New Terai 14/5, Tejpore 25/10.

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

We give below the latest information of movements of Lloyd Triestino vessels.

"PAKISTAN PIONEER" due Bombay 2/12 from Italy sailing abt. 5/12 for Karachi.

"SEBASTIANO CABOTO" due Bombay 9/12 from Australia sailing 10/12 for Naples/Genoa (Italy) via Aden.

"PORTOROSE" due Bombay abt. 15/12 from East Coast of India sailing abt. 18/12 for Italy via Aden.

"MILANO" due Bombay abt. 18/12 from Italy sailing abt. 22/12 for East Coast of India via Colombo.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

120	Ready Japan	..	7	2 0
150	Ready Japan	..	7	2 0
120	Ready Italy	..	6	4 0
150	Ready Italy	..	6	4 0
150	D. January	..	1200	0 0
150	D. February	..	1195	0 0

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Nov. 28.

London Silver Spot and Forward	70 pence
London Gold Bars fine per ounce	£12-8-0

HEAVY SELLING PRESSURE IN N. Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

Latterly prices broke sharply on heavy selling emanating principally from New Orleans, touched off stop loss orders with the decline intensified by the absence of trade support. The pressure was associated with the uncertainty regarding the foreign situation with the weakness of securities a contributing factor. Occasional good recoveries attributed chiefly to short covering. The market closed steady with sales estimated at 450.000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS
NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

	N. York	N. Orleans
December	42.96	42.75
March	42.72	42.57
May	42.00	41.95
July	41.35	41.30
Middling spot	43.76	42.85

New York Cotton March Highest 43.98 at 10.00 hrs. Lowest 42.40 at 12.36.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 28.

KARNAK	ASHMOUNI
Jan. 120.20+05	Dec. 110.80— 50
Mar. 122.40+35	Feb. 115.95+ 80
May 122.60+15	Apr. 117.97+137
July 123.00+15	Jun. 117.97+107

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

American Tel. and Tel.	150 5/8
Amerex Holding	43 3/4
Anaconda Copper	37
Firestone Tyre	72 1/4
General Electric	48 7/8
General Motors	46 1/4
Ingersoll Rand bid	70 5/8
International Nickel	33 1/2
New York Central Rail Road	15 7/8
Union Carbide	51 5/8
U. S. Steel Common	38 7/8
Western Union	41

Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel prices were 39 5/8 and 38 5/8 respectively.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Nov. 28

December	2.27
March	2.31 1/4
May	2.31 1/4
July	2.25 3/8

New York Pepper Steady

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

Black Pepper held steady reflecting unfavourable war news. Spot sold at 149 cents, currently 150 asked. December shipment sold at 140. December January shipment sold at 134, January/March shipment quoted at 130/131 bid asked. The volume, however, was cautious with many prospective buyers still hesitant to follow upturns. Firm Indian advices were also a buoyant factor.

Following are today's closing prices:

Spot 150 asked. Old and new contracts: December 150, January 142, February 139 and March 134, all nominals. White spot 285 asked.

London Pepper Market Idle

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Trading in black pepper was idle with little change in prices. Black Lampong, December shipment, was 10sh 6d. asked, White Muntok 17sh. 2d, shipping eights while White Sarawak stood at 17sh delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat was 1,37c shillings to 1,400 sellers, November at 1,185 value, December at 1,135 seller, January at 1,060 value per hundredweight c.i.f. U.K.

Singapore Pepper Prices Decline

SINGAPORE, Nov. 28.

On the Singapore pepper market, sellers lowered ex-godown prices by five dollars. Black Lampong to 550 and White Muntok to 25 dollars per picul The market ruled very quiet.

INDIAN MILLS' COTTON CONSUMPTION AT A GLANCE

(Compiled by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay)

(In bales of 400 lbs. each)

Cotton Season	Indian Cotton	Pakistan cotton	Total East Indian cotton	Foreign cotton*	Grand total of all cottons
1941-42	2,863,247	1,006,201	3,869,443	566,785	4,436,233
1942-43	3,029,776	1,360,929	4,390,705	464,522	4,855,227
1943-44	2,854,255	1,344,051	4,198,306	633,671	4,831,977
1944-45	2,991,767	1,253,007	4,244,774	643,222	4,887,996
1945-46	2,696,960	1,261,564	3,958,524	604,650	4,653,174
1946-47	2,144,671	1,016,836	3,161,507	695,981	3,857,488
1947-48	2,863,450	723.216	3.586,666	624,216	4,210,882
1948-49	3,123,915	410 956	3.534,871	719,765	4,254,636
1949-50	2,544,174	203,442	2,747,616	937,269	3,684,885

*Excluding Pakistans

Note: Figures prior to 1946-47 relate to undivided India.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.

	Bales. 1950.	Bales. 1949.
RECEIPTS		
24th Nov. to 27th Nov.	1354	26292
1st Nov. to 27th Nov.	1,48131	289673
SHIPMENTS		
24th Nov. to 27th Nov.		
United Kingdom	..	..
Continent	..	3054
China	..	..
Japan	..	..
Coast Ports	796	3076
Total	796	6130
SHIPMENTS		
1st Sept. to 27 Nov.		
United Kingdom	5000	1350
Continent	3577	13440
China	..	..
Japan	..	..
U. S. A.	2989	24138
Other Foreign countries	946	2370
Total Foreign countries	12512	41298
Coast Ports	35359	14874
Total	47871	56172
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.		
During the month of October. Total	24	1007
1st Sept. to 31st Oct. Total	2778	1059

Ahmedabad Shares

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 29.

Ahmedabad stock exchange closing: Calico 306, Ambica 336, Arvind 854, Defd. 1794, New Shorok 600, Sarangpur Cotton (Old) 1690 Sayaji 135 Atul 90, Ramkrishna 222-8, Vijay 44-12, New Manekchowk 131-4, Rohit 112-8.

Calico opened 311, high 312, low 305 closed 306, Ambika opened 345, high 347, low 335, closed 336, Arvind opened 850, low 831, closed 834, Defd. opened 1826, high, 1831, low 1786 closed 1794, New Shorok opened 607, high 610, low 600, closed 600.

Profiteers being sellers tone was weak.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statements Of Affairs

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 24th day of November:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	21,11,22,000
Notes in circulation	1113,77,63.000
Total Notes issued	1134,88,85,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1134,88,85,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	598,15,11,000
Rupee Coin	60,09,41,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	436,62,62,000
TOTAL ASSETS	1134,88,85,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.232 per cent.

BANKING DEPART MENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	149,63,18,000
(2) Other Governments	18,13,27,000
(b) Banks	81,78,15,000
(c) Others	61,93,48,000
Bills Payable	5,76,75,000
Other Liabilities	9,81,83,000
RUPEES	337,06,66,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	21,11,22,000
Rupee Coin	13,49,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,81,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	10,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,22,41,000
Balances held abroad	219,43,96,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,16,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	3,70,84,000
Investments	86,25,69,000
Other Assets	3,91,24,000
RUPEES	337,06,66,000

Speculative Shares Quiet On Calcutta Exchange

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The speculative stocks ruled quiet while other stocks remained quiet but steady. The volume of business was moderate. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:-

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: three percent Govt. paper 94/8 three percent loan 1986 94/8 S lots three percent loan 1951/54 101/0/6 S O L three percent loan 1957 100/15/6 three percent loan 1966/68 98/6 S L.

COTTONS: Elgin mills 16/5.

COALS: Amalgamated 32/1 Bharat Colliery 6/11 Bengal 518/- Burrakpur 13/4 Central India 4/13 Curulia 4/8 Exdiv Dhemo Main 16/9 New Beerbhoom 18/- Kuradi 7/10 New Manbhoom 26/4 North Damuda 9/6 Raneegunge E 8/- Sendra 18/11 exdiv. South Karanpura 24/6.

JUTES: Barnagore 235/- Howrah 34/10 Kedarnath 8/4 Lothian Pref. 105/- S lot National 26/7 Nuddea 78/8 Presidency 6/9 CT Union 216/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 30/14 Kumardhubi Eng. 7/1 Marshalls 8/8 Steel Corp. 21/11.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/15 Consolidated Tin 1/10 Indian Copper 3/- Tavoy Tin Annas Fourteen Sone Valley Cement 6/8 Angelo Bros. 30/15 Bharat Airways 2/8 S lot BIC 9/- Calcutta Trams 20/5 Indian Cables 60/- Jardine Henderson 162/- Martin Burn 16/10 National Tobacco 18/12 British Burma Petrol 1/8 Bengal Paper 50/12 Titaghur Paper 28/- CT India General Navgn. 91/- India Steamship 7/6.

SUGARS: Champaran 22/8.

TEAS: Bormahjan 15/- Hathikhira 16/- Namburnadi 9/5 Rydak 59/8 Tengpani 19/10 New Terai 14/5 Tezpore 25/10.

London Copra And Oil Markets Firm

LONDON Nov. 28

Copra ruled firm with sellers reserved owing to Korean news, Straits Dutch East Indies fair merchantable delivered weight valued at £.105 and Philippines bulk held at 255 dollars. Ceylon was unoffered but was indicated at £.106-1/2 all per ton cif., December January shipment.

Coconut oil market was firm straits in drums £.157 and in bulk £.151 Ceylon in drums £.156 and in bulk £.149-1/2 all sellers per ton cif. December January.

Chicago Grains Market

CHICAGO, Nov. 28

Chicago grains advanced under the leadership of Soyabeans in response to unfavourable tenor of Korean news and early strength of other commodities but the sharp mid-day break in cotton and weakness of securities eventually attracted increase offerings.

"QUIT GOA" DEMAND AT PUBLIC MEETING

Call For Solidarity To Launch Struggle

BELGAUM, Nov. 29, (H.S.): The residents of Doda Marg and other villages on the border of Goa, according to the reports reaching here, held meetings and took out processions on November 25, demanding the withdrawal of alien rule in Goa, on the 440th anniversary of the re-conquest of Goa by the Portuguese It was on November 25, 1510 that Albuquerque conquered Goa from the Moghuls.

In a public meeting presided over by Shri Yusuf Khan a prominent Congress worker of Savantwadi and addressed by Dr. Jambawalkar, George Vaz and Shri Vishvanath Lawande, the need for solidarity and unity among Goans and the people of the regions on its border, to launch a united struggle for freedom, was stressed by the speakers.

Thirty persons, are reported to have been arrested by the Portuguese police for alleged demonstration on the border of Goa.

HANDING OVER NEPA MILLS TO BIRLAS

Resentment In M. P.

NAGPUR, Nov. 29, (H. S.): The news that the Managing Agency of the famous NEPA MILLS will soon be passed over to the Birlas, has greatly perturbed the local political circles, it is gathered from reliable sources here. It is also learnt from these sources that Sir Shanmukham Chetty, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mills was very emphatic in opining that the Mills should not be handed over to the Birlas.

The taking over of the Mills by Shri. Birla is interpreted here as good to the project but bad to Madhya Pradesh politics. It is also indicated by these sources that the Central Government refused to advance a loan of 3 crores to the M. P. Government with a view to compel the latter to act on the only course left out to them, namely to accept Birla's offer.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, November 29

Following are the quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT LOANS: Three per cent paper 94/8 three per cent 1986 94/5 three per cent 1970/75 97/15 three per cent 1966/68 98/11 Govt. of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 101/8 Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100 1 three per cent 1960 98 10

BANKS: Travancore 12/10.

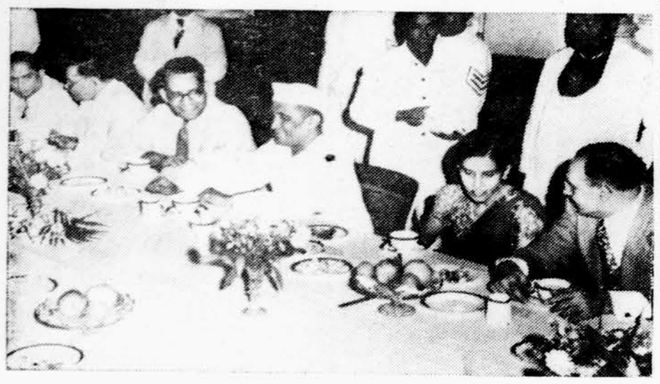
SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/14 Mysore 46/- Travancore 6/2 Pref. five per cent 8/12

PLANTINGS: Bebe 1/9 Blue mountain 3/3 Chandramalai 2/7 Chembra 5/2 Cochin Malabar 7/11 coffee land 10/2 Cons coffee 17/6 Pref. six per cent 29/8 Coonoor tea 24/8 Ccorg tea 7/2 Devashola 16/14 Highland produce 26/12 Kailas 2/- Kalasa 13/4 Kalpetta 21/- Malankara 63/4 Midland 8/7 Midland Pref. six per cent 6/4 Neelamalai 7-1/2 per cent 4/- Nelliampathy 1/10 Nenmeny 8/6 Neerugundi 7/1 Nilgiri tea 12/1 Nonsuch tea 33/- Ouchterlony 7/5 Peermade 58/- Peninsular 6/2 Periakaramalai 37/- Pullangode 2/1 Puthuthottam 4/9 Rajagiri nine per cent CD 7/4 Rajagiri pref. six per cent 7/3 T R and T Co., 2-1/2 per cent 7/12 T R and T company pref. six per cent 9/4 United Nilgiri 227/- Vaikundam 11/14 waterfall 3/5/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 45/8 Bang woollen 255/- Buckingham 141/8 Buckingham pref. 7-1/2 per cent 187 Cambodia 12/14 Coimbatore CM 138/- Coimbatore LM pioneer seven per cent 125/- Coimbatore CM Spg. 58/- Dhanalakshmi 266- Janardhana 66/- Lakshmi 83/- Lakshmi "A" 41/8 Madura 37/- Mettur 382/- Radhakrishna 227/- Rajalakshmi 92/- Ranga Vilas 66/- Trav. Rayons 5/1, Trav. Rayons pref. five per cent 7/9

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1665



A farewell party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Naik at the Municipal Corporation Hall on Wednesday evening by Mr. S. K. Patil.

A Hoax On The Authorities

NAGPUR, Nov. 29 (UPI): A certain mischievous person in the city rang up the Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, Shri B. N. Verma, last night and "reported" to him that a food riot had broken out in a certain part of the city. On receipt of the telephone report, the Deputy Commissioner immediately informed the police authorities and directed the City Magistrate and the District Food Officer to proceed "at once" to the place of occurrence.

It is stated that when these authorities reached the spot they found that there was no trouble whatsoever. It was nothing but a "hoax" played on them.

The city police are reported to be making enquiries into the matter to locate the culprit.

The Government of Hyderabad has re-imposed the ban on private sales and inter-village movement of monopoly foodgrains (paddy, rice, wheat, jowar and bajra) within the non-rationed areas of three districts (Bihar, Adilabad and Raichur) from December 1.

FAREWELL PARTY TO MR. & MRS. NAYAK

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Mr. P. R. Nayak, the acting Municipal Commissioner, has endeared himself to all during his brief tenure of office at the Bombay Municipality," said Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, at a tea party given by him to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Nayak at the Municipal Corporation Hall this evening.

It was no secret added Mr. Patil, that Mr. Nayak was now going to New Delhi to assume bigger responsibilities at the Central Secretariat and on behalf of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Mayor wished him all success.

Thanking the Mayor for the honour done to him, Mr. Nayak said that he felt greatly embarrassed on the occasion, since, he said, he was a civil servant, who had not been used to such an honour. What he learnt in the Bombay Municipality during this brief period was that there were always two sides to a question and one had to learn to discriminate between the two sides, he added.

LITTLE SCOPE FOR BARGAINING

Mr. Munshi On Food Imports To India

NEW DELHI, November 29, (PTI).

MR. K. M. MUNSHI, India's Food and Agriculture Minister, said in Parliament today that it would be dangerous and costly to permit a host of commercial buyers to handle India's food import business and establish competitive buying against monopolistic sellers.

Mr. Munshi was answering why the Government of India had refused permission to grain dealers in Madras some time ago, to import rice from Burma and Siam.

The fact that the bulk of the world's exportable surplus was sold at officially fixed prices left very little scope for bargaining, and direct purchase by Government became the cheapest method of obtaining imports, the Minister added.

The United States Government had so far sold to India 427,000 tons of milo (red jowar) at a specially reduced price involving a concession of about Rs. 3.5 crores as compared to the free market prices.

Mr. Munshi, giving this information in parliament in a written reply to Prof. Ranga stated that this was possible because milo had been declared as a surplus.

IMPORTS WHEN

The food self-sufficiency plan of the Government of India is subject to three provisos, said Mr. M. Thirumal Rao, Deputy Minister Food, replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath in Parliament today.

"It is expected that imports will stop by March 31, 1952, the target date", he said "except (1) for meeting any grave calamity (2) for replacement due to diversion of crops in national interest and (3) for building up of a central reserve."

The quantity to be imported next years was still under consideration the target of additional production of foodgrains during 1951-52 over 1950/51 had been fixed at 23 lakhs tons.

OVERALL DEFICIT

The overall deficit caused by the loss of foodgrains due to calamities was six million tons.

Mr. Munshi told Prof. Ranga that in 1950/51 the additional acreage under cotton was 14.75 lakh acres of which 5.4 lakh acres were under improved varieties and 3.4 lakh acres under long staple.

For the cotton year ending in August 1950 about 12.15 lakh bales of cotton were imported at a cost of Rs. 91.46 crores.

The Minister said that India had a small surplus of short staple cotton and as regards medium staple cotton the country was almost self-sufficient.

The Minister of Agriculture, said in a written reply that the results of some scattered and local surveys conducted in some of the States after 1939 had showed that there had been a "substantial reduction" of rural indebtedness as compared to the pre-war period. This was corroborated by the improvement in the debt position of co-operative societies upto 1945 in Madras and Bombay.

RIVER PROJECTS

Mr. Buragohain, told Mr. H. V. Kamath that so far as river valleys were concerned, no projects or plans had been abandoned, but some of the investigations had been slowed down, for example, the Dihang Project in Assam and the Bargi Project on the Narbudda.

Mr. S. N. Burgohain Deputy Minister (Works, Mines and Power) stated in Parliament today that no suitable Indian engineer was available to be the Chief Engineer of the Damodhar Valley Corporation in spite of the personal efforts undertaken by the Prime Minister.

The Corporation had appointed an American as the Chief Engineer. The terms of appointment included a salary of 25,000 dollars per annum subject to Indian Income-tax, free air passage to and from, free furnished house, transport and medical service and two peons.

LOAN TO TATAS

Replying to Mr. M. M. Das the Railway Minister Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that a loan of Rs. two crores was sanctioned by the Government to the Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company with the approval of the Standing Finance Committee in September 1949 and it was subsequently decided to convert this loan into participation by the Government in the capital structure of the company in the form of five per cent cumulative preference shares. The total capital issue was Rs. four crores.

So far ninety-four boilers had been manufactured by the factory and it would take some time to produce locomotives.

Mr. Ayyangar, said that fifteen thousand vacancies on Indian Railways arising out of the adjudicator's award have been reserved for displaced persons.

There are 18 Janata Express trains running on Indian Railways in addition to 55 short distance passenger trains on the E.I. and S.I. Railways catering exclusively for third class passengers, said Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways in parliament in reply to S. C. Samania.

AIRWAYS SUBSIDY

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister, (Communications), told Dr. M. M. Das that no subsidy had been paid or was payable to the Bharat Airways for last year. The Government had agreed to pay a subsidy not exceeding Rs. six lakhs to the Bharat Airways to cover any loss or part thereof which the company might sustain in the operation during a period of one year from October 6, 1950, of a weekly air service on the route Calcutta-Rangoon-Singapore.

Mr. Thirumala Rao, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, said in Parliament that one group of jute mills in Calcutta closed down for six days from November 8 to November 13 for lack of jute.

There was ample jute in the country for all jute mills to work fully for six months, he added.

Mr. Burgohain Deputy Minister (Works, Mines and Power) said in reply to Mr. Kesava Rao today that expert investigation into the reserve and conservation of metallurgical coal in India had revealed that provided adequate measures were taken for conservation, there was no need for undue alarm regarding the country's coal reserve. It was estimated that it would last for over 150 years.

RED TAPE BLED WHITE NOW

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29 (UPI). Heard in Parliament today: "A weak government and a weak husband deserve to be chucked out."——Mr. Gadgil.

Mr. Tyagi: "I hope, you are strong on both fronts."

Mr. Gadgil: "That is why I am speaking so confidently."

"There is no red-tape now. It is white."—Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

Mr. Tyagi: "Yes blood has been sucked out of it."

"Sir, I wanted to speak in Hindi to voice the feelings of my countrymen, but my misfortune is that neither the Transport Minister nor his deputy has nationalised his language yet"——Mr. Devi Datta Pant on the Road Transport Corporations Bill.

Sterling Area Trade Pact Signed

LONDON, Nov. 29, (PTI-Reuter): Several sterling area countries and occupied Japan signed an agreement today for the conduct of trade during 1950-51 the Board of Trade announced today.

The countries involved are India, Australia, Ceylon New Zealand, South Africa, Britain, and British colonies excluding Hong Kong.

The new arrangement which covers the year from July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951 provides for a trade plan based on a balanced exchange of goods to the value of an estimated 92,600,000 in each direction.

The Speaker's Eye

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29 (PTI): Has the Speaker of Parliament the right to shield his eyes while he is presiding over the House?

This was the ticklish question posed by Mr. Mahavir Tyagi this morning when Speaker Mavlankar, shortly after admonishing members not to speak unless they caught his eye, gently raised his hand, apparently to protect his eyes from the glare of the skylights.

Mr. Tyagi promptly rose on a "point of order" and remarked that the Speaker was covering his eye. The Speaker's reply was drowned in laughter.

STARVATION CASES IN SALEM DISTRICT

Ryots Complain To Madras Governor

SALEM, Nov. 29 (PTI): Some cases of alleged starvation deaths were yesterday brought to the notice of the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, who is now on a tour of Salem District.

At the Mettupatti Land Colonisation Society, 13 miles from Salem, ryots complained that two or three people died of starvation. They also stated that only 17 out of 127 ex-tappers who were now engaged in cultivation under the auspices of the Society were supplied with ration cards.

LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

Amrit Kaur Elected Vice-Chairman Of Board

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29 (PTI): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, has been elected Vice-Chairman of the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies and its executive committee at their biennial meeting held in Monte Carlo last month. The meeting was attended by Sir Dhiren Mitra, Legal adviser to the Indian High Commissioner in U. K. on behalf of India.

DACOITY IN BIHAR VILLAGE

Five Persons Killed

KATIHAR (Bihar), Nov. 29 (UPI): Five persons were killed when a gang of about 40 dacoits raided the house of Shri Juggernath Prasad, a zamindar in the village of Bahugaha in Korha.

It is stated the miscreants shot Sri Juggernath Prasad and his younger brother as they came out of the house. Two other inmates of the house were also fatally injured when they tried to resist. A member of the gang was shot by one of the zamindar's men. The miscreants threatened the villagers and escaped with the booty.

FINANCIAL STRENGTH OF U. K. TRADE UNIONS

Has Much Increased, Says Ministry

LONDON, Nov. 29. (PTI-Reuter): The financial strength of the industrial and trading organisations of the British labour movement increased last year, according to statistics published by the Ministry of Labour today.

The funds of 417 of the leading trades unions rose to more than 68,000,000 sterling, compared with 22,000,000 sterling in 1939.

The total assets of retail co-operatives rose last year by more than two million sterling to a total of over 398,000,000 sterling.

Trade union membership fell slightly during the year to a total at the end of the year of 9,262,000, while membership of retail co-operative stores rose slightly to a total of 10,253,000.

17 Reds Arrested In West Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (PTI-Reuter): West Berlin police today arrested 17 Communists for distributing banned Communist propaganda.

This followed the arrest of 121 people on the same charge on Sunday.

The Communists are alleged to be conducting a propaganda drive against West Berlin's city elections due on December 3.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

YESTERDAY I had an exasperating experience. A friend of mine who offered to give me a lift to my home, called for me at 5.45 in the evening. Anything for a lift and despite the frowns of all in the office who seemed to think that I was overdoing things, I packed up for the day.

We set out in high glee and expected to reach our destination well before sunset—to newspapermen a rare and much-coveted privilege. But at the corner of Marine Drive we were held up. Six streams of traffic had been brought to a sudden stop and nobody could tell what had happened. After a wait of half-an-hour during which tempers were not of the best, we moved with our line. At the Chowpathi end, we learnt the reason for this confusion. The Police were checking driving licences and registration.

I am quite aware that there is an annual check-up and that the Police have to do their duty. It is also probably correct that a vehicle which is expected to be moving, is best checked when it is on the road. That again implies that maximum checking can be done when there is the largest number of cars on the road—that is, during the busiest hour.

I put all this to my friend and added that he reminded me of Mark Twain who pulled out of bed at an unearthly middle-of-the-night hour to watch the sunrise from the Jungfrau, complained bitterly of the sun's unreasonableness in rising at this inconvenient time instead of at noon when everyone is ready for it. He was in an explosive mood and roundly rebuked me for regarding the Police as inevitable as the Sun.

I suppose it indicates our general law-abiding nature that we in India are inclined to accept the Police as inevitable. It would no more occur to us to quarrel with the Force for inconveniences needlessly put upon us than to miss the morning cup of tea or coffee. And whilst we would generally find someone to blame for the second calamity, we are more discreet in protesting against the first because the Police are always with us.

My friend fulminated at what he regarded as "an encroachment on our civil liberties". This is pitching the complaint rather high but it would be appreciated if our Police could be persuaded to carry out their duties unobtrusively instead of just throwing their weight about. I am all for the Rule of Law but there seems a very dominant feeling in the Force that a law is not enforced unless its effect is unpleasantly felt.

Nor is this true only of the Police. I have a watchman who has such a passion for beating his lathi on the ground that he wakes the entire household six times every night. When I expostulated with him, he answered that it was all necessary to keep me informed of his vigilance and his diligent performance of his duty. Perhaps the Police too feel the same way about things.

U.S. Government Scholarships For Indian Students

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29 (UPI).

THE American Embassy announces a competition for United States Government sholarships covering full tuition and all normal expenses for maintenance at institutions of higher learning in the United States, and travel to the United States and back to India.

The scholarships are nine months' study beginning in September 1951 and ending in May 1952. The period of competition for these scholarships will be from December 4 to December 7, 1950.

The announcement says:—

Applicants must satisfy the following eligibility requirements: (A) Must be a citizen of India. (B) Must have a good B.A. degree or its equivalent. (C) Must be proficient in the use of the English language. (D) Must be in good health. (E) Must be under 35 years of age.

SUBJECTS

The scholarships are limited to the following fields of study:

(1) Journalism. (2) Education (teaching methods and school administration). (3) American history, culture and civilization. (4) Public administration (taxation, finance and public law). (5) Social welfare. (6) Economics (statistics).

No applicants will be considered unless their college and university training and subsequent experience specifically equip them for advanced study in the above fields.

INTERVIEW

Applicants must appear "in person" between 3 and 5 p.m. on December 4, 5, 6 or 7, at one of the United States Information Service (USIS) offices in India. No travelling expenses will be paid for the interview.

Applicants from Bombay, Hyderabad, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Saurashtra, including Junagadh, Cutch and Tonk and Bhopal, should appear at the office of the Cultural Officer, USIS, Adelphi Building, 3 Queens Road, Bombay 1.

Candidates who have already applied for the Institute of International Education scholarships need not apply again. Those of such candidates who fulfil the requirements for U.S. Government scholarships may, however, appear for a personal interview at the Bombay USIS office at their own expense. Those who have already been interviewed need not appear again.

Candidates should note that a personal interview does not guarantee the award of a scholarship. Successful candidates will be notified in due course regarding their selection.

X-Ray Unit Installed At Calcutta Hospital

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29, (PTI): A million-volt X-ray unit has been installed in the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital, Calcutta for treatment of cancer patients.

This high voltage machine costing about rupees five lakhs, will be used specially for treating tumours which lie deep inside body tissue. Preliminary work for its installation has already begun and regular treatment of patients with this machine is expected to be started in a month's time.

Derailment On Assam Railway

GAUHATI, Nov. 29 (PTI): Train service on the Siliguri Alipurduar section of the Assam railway was partially dislocated for 12 hours yesterday following the derailment of a goods wagon.

The main line was blocked from midnight Monday to midday yesterday.

Adequate Food Stocks

GULBURGA, Nov. 29 (HS): Confessing that there was some truth in the reports in the press regarding the precarious food situation in Hyderabad State, the District Administrator of Gulburga, Shri. Rajwade declared in a press conference here that they had adequate stocks of foodgrins that would meet the demands till the next collection of levy.

In the Madras High Court, Mr. Justice Subba Rao yesterday dismissed an appeal filed by the Maharaja of Jeypore, requesting proper determination of compensation for his land acquired for the Araku Valley Scheme in Vizagapatam district.

BOMBAY ROAD TRANSPORT BODY VALIDATED

Parliament Passes Bill

NEW DELHI, November 29, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT passed today the Road Transport Corporations Bill and took up for consideration the Works Minister's bill to amend the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Act before adjourning for the day.

The Works Minister told the House that he would agree to a reference of the bill to a select committee.

The Road Transport Corporations Bill, which occupied the major portion of the time of the House today, authorises and regulates the setting up of road transport corporations by state governments for running nationalised road transport. The bill also validates the setting up of the Bombay Road Transport Corporation, which was declared ultra vires recently by the Bombay High Court, and legalises all actions taken by the Corporation.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport, told the House today that while Government wanted justice to be done to private operators, there was no doubt that in the long run road transport was bound to be nationalised. In view of the size of the country, however, for many decades to come private enterprise would have plenty of scope.

BUREAUCRATISING

Mr. Devi Dutt Pant (UP) thought the bill, instead of nationalising road transport, would only "bureaucratise" it. Babu Ramnarayan Singh (Bihar) opposing the bill said it was "sheer stupidity" on the part of Government to nationalise road transport when there were other immediate problems like food to be solved.

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma (UP) said nationalisation of any big industry necessarily involved bureaucratisation and should not be opposed on that ground.

Mr. Velayudhan (Travancore-Cochin) thought nationalisation could be effective only in a socialist state.

Mr. Hussain Imam (Bihar) criticised the way in which the Government was proceeding with legislations and its treatment of the House.

Mr. Santhanam said the "habit of "self-appointed opposition" as a spokesman of the House and describe the occupants of the treasury benches as "dictators" or the House as "subservient" was "a caricature" he ought not to permit himself. Refuting criticisms against state governments, Mr. Santhanam said: "They are fulfilling the responsibility laid upon them under the constitution and are doing their best for the people."

Replying to a point raised by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, Mr. Santhanam said he agreed that where private operators had worked routes for a long time and were replaced by a corporation, justice should be meted out to them. As a matter of fact there had been very few cancellations of permits as such.

BOMBAY TRANSPORT

The House agreed to a new clause proposed by Mr. Santhanam to validate the Bombay State Road Corporation and Board whose constitution was declared invalid by the Bombay High Court owing to a defect in the original enactment. The existing corporation is to continue until it is replaced by a new corporation under the provisions of the present bill.

Mr. Santhanam said that the corporation had been running twelve hundred buses for the last three years and if its constitution was not validated, the only party to suffer would be the people of Bombay.

In answer to Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, Mr. Santhanam said that the corporation had already purchased four hundred out of six hundred vehicles belonging to the private operators at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs. The Bombay Government were willing to purchase the remaining vehicles also but because of the pending litigation some of the old operators thought they would wait and see before selling their vehicles. Now the constitution of the corporation had been validated, he was quite willing to suggest to the Bombay Government that the remaining vehicles should also be taken over as far as possible if the vehicles were serviceable. He was sure the Bombay Government would see that justice was done.

EVICTION BILL

The Works Minister, Mr. N. V. Gadgil moving for consideration of "the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Amendment Bill, 1950" said, Delhi was already suffering from an acute housing shortage and the schemes of the Government and of the Improvement Trust for developing land, clearing slums and providing houses were being retarded by the unauthorised occupation of hundreds of acres of land belonging to Government, municipality, Improvement Trust and private persons to whom the land had been sold.

Mr. Gadgil assured the House that the Government and the local authorities were carrying out the evictions with a great deal of sympathy. The proposed powers would not be abused.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM FOR INDONESIA

Hague And Djakarta Agreement

THE HAGUE, Nov. 29, (PTI-Reuter): Holland and Indonesia will in future be able to conduct the negotiations with a third country in Europe separately instead of jointly.

This was announced in a communique issued here today at the end of the second conference of Dutch and Indonesian Ministers on economic and trade matters which lasted eight days.

They can still conclude joint trade or payments agreements if both countries agree.

AGREEMENT

The Ministers also agreed on:

1. A new one-year agreement between Holland and Indonesia providing for Dutch exports to Indonesia of about 320 million guilders and Indonesian exports to Holland of about 435 million guilders.

2. An extension of the term of Holland's credit of 200 million guilders to Indonesia from July 1 next to January 1, 1952.

3. New regulations for the drawing of pensions by former Dutch civil and military officials in Indonesia who have retired and are now living abroad.

They will get a full pension, with cost of living and childrens' allowances paid in Dutch currency.

Under another agreement the Dutch military mission helping Indonesia to build up its own forces will remain there for three years. The mission will also help in clearing minefields and controlling air traffic on military airfields.

NEW GUINEA ISSUE

DJAKARTA: The Indonesian delegation to the conference at The Hague to discuss the future of Dutch New Guinea left for Holland this morning. Health Minister Leimina, Vice-Chairman of the delegation, said he hoped a "satisfactory solution will be found before the end of the year."

U.S. AID ESSENTIAL

LONDON: The concensus of opinion regarding the Commonwealth Aid Plan, in Britain, and many of the Commonwealth countries seems to be that the effectiveness of the plan would depend largely on the willingness of the United States to come forward with full co-operation in the execution of it.

MUTT AND JEFF—We Also Carry A Nice Line Of Overshoes — By BUD FISHER



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